THE WEATHER

Local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

WILMINGTON

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ONE SECTION

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BERLIN CELEBRATES THE FALL OF LIEGE FORTRESS WHERE MANY THOUSAND GERMANS WERE KILLED

Official Dispatches Come From Paris Declaring That Belgian Stronghold Still Remains Uncaptured—Report Also Says That Only Five Thousand Germans Had Been Killed Up to August Fifth.

FRENCH FORCES INVADE GERMAN TERRITORY

First Clash Said to Have Resulted in Victory for the French—Small Town is Captured and Army Moves Further Into Germany—Austria Threatens to Invade Italy, Unless She Fulfills Her Pledge and Joins.

Rome, August 9.—3:35 A. M.—Germany and Austria threaten Italy, with the declaration that if the latter persists in its stand of neutrality, they will consider themselves bound to declare war, and Austria will invade Venetia and Lombardy.

Berlin is celebrating the fall of Liege. The German Emperor announced through an aide-de-camp the success of the German arms in Belgium.

Coincidentally, a Paris dispatch says that the three German army corps which have been attacking Liege remain in their positions, but that extensive movements of troops have been observed, which is was presumed meant the Germans intended an extensive attack on the Belgians before the arrival of French reinforcements.

A Brussels dispatch, probably of later date, reported that communication with Liege had been cut off.

Paris officially reports that the French troops have entered Meulhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, an important German stronghold, and that they have occupied the village of Altkirch, in Alsace, near the Swiss frontier.

British troops have landed at Ostend, Lais and Dunkirk. It is announced officially that 20,000 have crossed the channel and are on their way to Namur, and it is believed other large bodies will be transferred to Belgium and France, at the earliest moment.

London recruiting offices are besieged with volunteers.

British trawlers are searching British waters for mines.

REJOICING AT BERLIN.

German Capital Hears Report That Liege Has Fallen—Excitement.

Amsterdam, Aug. 8.—In Berlin there has been great rejoicing over a report that Liege has fallen. A dispatch received from the German capital says:

"The news of the fall of Liege spread with lightning rapidity throughout Berlin and created boundless enthusiasm. The Emperor sent an aide de camp to announce the capture of the city to crowds that assembled outside the palace."

Policemen on bicycles dashed along Unter den Linden, proclaiming the tidings. Imperial Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg drove to the castle to congratulate the Emperor on the victory and was enthusiastically cheered along the way.

The newspapers declare that false reports known to have been circulated in foreign countries that the Germans suffered a severe reverse before Liege no longer will serve to conceal Germany's triumphs. The Lokal Anzeiger says of the reported victory:

"It confirms our confidence that we can calmly await coming events. It was the prelude to deeds which will be spoken of as long as men live on earth."

Newspaper Comments.

Another paper comments:

"When our soldiers in the field learn of the surrender of Liege they will rejoice not only for the victory of our arms but because of the assurance it gives that our march through Northern France cannot be stayed."

The Norddeutche Allgameire Zeitung, gives a long recital of the illtreatment of Germans living in Paris. Since the end of July, says the paper, they have been insulted in the streets and have had to asw for police protection which has been afforded reluctantly. Even the railways refused to accept their luggage, as a result, hundreds of Germans sought asylum in the American embassy and consulate.

After mobilization, the paper charges, German hotels, restaurants, shops and residences were pillaged and wrecked, while the police stood idly by. Many Germans were dismissed from their employment without their wages paid, and persecutions of every kind were indulged in. Germans living in the suburbs were subjected to the same treatment.

As a result of the energetic intervention of the ambassador, 6,000 Germans were assisted to leave France, while others without homes were accommodated in the schools.

5,000 KILLED UP TO AUGUST 5.

French Government Gives Out Official Statement of Battle at Liege.

Paris, August 8.—While the battle between the German forces and the Belgians is still in progress around Liege and the final outcome is not known, an official detailed account of the engagements covering a period between August 3 and August 5 was issued here today. In summarizing the operations the account says:

"The Germans lost 5,000 dead. Twenty-four guns were captured and one general was made prisoner. The German forces numbered 120,000; the Belgian defenders 40,000.

"The Germans attacked in force but the Belgians utilized their reserves with consummate skill. The German artillery was badly shattered by dense attacking columns. The guns were badly served and inaccurate.

"The Belgian forts are intact. Not one soldier was killed and not one wounded during the three hours' bombardment of Fort Evegnee, the steel cupola was not even damaged.

Fire Well Placed.

"The Belgian fire was well placed and accurate, proof of which was the destruction of two German heavy pieces. German aircraft, to deceive the Belgians carried Belgian flags."

Three German corps are engaged in the attack on Liege, the Sixth under General Von Pritzelwitz, the Seventh under General Von Einem, and the Tenth under General Von Emmich.

General Von Emmich, has in addition the supreme command of three corps, known as the army of the Meuse.

German columns crossed the Belgian frontier and came in contact with the Belgian advance posts on the afternoon of August 4. The following day the attack was general along the whole line.

An official account of the fighting at Liege, Belgium, issued today, says:

"The German columns crossed the Belgian frontier during the night between August 3 and August 4.

"German cavalry came into contact with the Belgian advance posts to the east of the forts at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on August 4.

"The plan of attack developed during the day of August 5. Each German column had a different objective, Forts Fleron, Barohon and Evegnee constituting the northeastern section, using the first point, while the second column attacked the southeastern sec-

(Continued on Page Two.)

GERMANY'S SIDE OF QUESTION IS GIVEN

Charge d'Affaires [illegible] ashington Spe[illegible]

GREAT BR[illegible]N BLAMED

Declares Th[illegible] Present Engagement Before Liege is Only the Preliminary to the Big Battle—"British-made" News.

Washington, August 8.—The German viewpoint on the struggle now going on in Europe was given today by German Charge de Affaires Von Haimhausen, who returned from Newport to assume personal direction of the German embassy in the absence in Europe of the German ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff. Mr. Von Haimhausen conferred with Secretary Bryan on the general situation and also saw Councillor Lansing, of the State Department, concerning several acute phases relating to the detention of Americans in Germany, the sailing of German reservists and the operation of German merchant ships.

Concerning the political aspect of the conflict, the German charge maintains reports from London seek to give the erroneous impression that Germany precipitated the war wholly because German troops had advanced into Belgium, whereas, he declared, the British foreign office previously had laid down terms to Germany which would have had the effect of restrainin gthe German navy from operating against Russia in the Baltic—the most natural way leading to the Russian possessions—or from operating against France along the north coast of that country, the most natural and proximate point for the German forces to operate.

Thus before the Belgian issue arose Mr. Von Haimhausen contends England had sought to compel Germany to hold its navy inactive at the very points where it could be most effective, to reduce it to a state of comparative inaction in upholding such position as the German nation might determine upon.

Belgium Was Unneutral.

As to Belgium, Mr. Von Haimhausen declares the British government also sought to tie the hands of Germany by a permanent agreement not to cross Belgian territory when at the same time Germany was aware that French forces had already entered Belgium and were operating there in defiance of all neutrality; that Belgian coast positions were ready to receive the British land and sea forces. It was this menace of humiliating the Germans by reducing it to a condition of passive inaction, except at points far removed from its base, while British and other fleets were free to operate at will, and the added restraint of Germany in Belgium, while France remained unrestrained, that compelled Germany to reject the British conditions and adopt measures compatible with her national dignity and defense.

As to the military operations around Liege, Mr. Von Haimhausen points out that English and French reports seek to give them the aspect of a great engagement, whereas, he says, they are merely the work of an advance guard, small in numbers as compared with the vast German forces now advancing, which made a bold but unsuccessful attempt to take a modern fortress. He considers the English reports of losses as greatly exaggerated, and says that notwithstanding the English reports, the advance guard was not equipped with the heavy siege guns capable of reducing a fortress. Mr. Von Haimhausen looks upon this as merely a prelude to the advance of the highly organized main corps of the German army.

The German charge explained to officials that the interruption of American travel and exit from Germany was the result of military necessity in taking all available train and transportation service and it would be accomplished with the least possible inconvenience to individuals and would soon be over.

WANT IMPARTIAL TREATMENT.

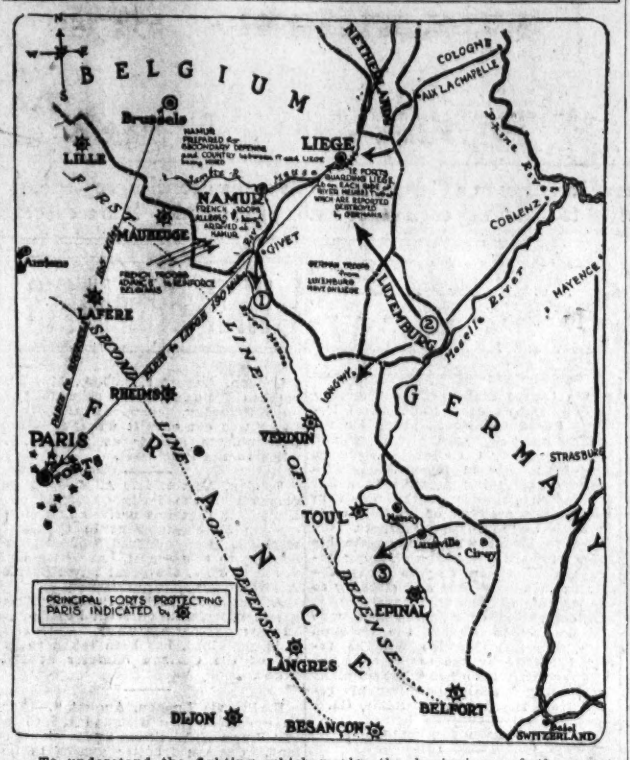
German-American Alliance Calls Upon the Press to Deal Fairly.

New York, August 8.—The united German-American alliance in resolutions made public today calls upon the press of the country to "accord impartial and just treatment to all sides" in the European conflict and condemns what is styled as the "attitude of certain portions of an English-speakig American press to spread impressions which lead to hatred of Germany and Germans."

The resolution absolves Emperor William from responsibility for the war and attributes it to "France's desire for revenge of Alsace-Lorrain, Russia's unappeasable appetite for world power and England's jealousy of Germany."

The alliance has formed an aid society to give financial help to families of German soldiers and will start a similar movement among Germans throughout the United States.

STUDY THIS MAP TO CLEARLY GRASP GERMAN METHOD OF ATTACK ON FRANCE



To understand the fighting which marks the beginning of the great Franco-German conflict it is necessary to grasp clearly just one simple geographical fact. From the Rhine, which is the base of the German operations, three routes lead west and south into France. The first starts at Cologne, crosses the Belgian frontier just beyond Aix-la-Chapelle, reaches the Meuse at Liege and ascends the Meuse to enter France between Maulbeuge and Givet by a natural gap in the divide between the headwaters of the Oise and the Sambre. This is the route followed by the main railroad between Paris and Berlin. It was employed by the allies in the second campaign in the French revolution. The invaders were defeated by the French army celebrated in song and story as the Army of the "Sambre et Meuse" at the decisive battle of Fleurus. The second natural avenue to France starts at Coblenz and ascends the valley of the Moselle until it arrives at Luxemburg. It then crosses into France by Longwy and the gap of Stenay. This route was followed by the Duke of Brunswick in the first invasion of France at the time of the revolution and by Bluecher in 1814. The first attempt penetrated through Longwy, passed Verdun, which surrendered, and was checked at the famous "Cannonade of Valmy." The third approach follows the Rhine valley from Mayence to Strassburg and then turns west through the famous Saverne gap to cross the frontier of France near Luneville and Nancy and directly in the center of the open space left by the French between Epinal and Toul. This was the route used by all invaders prior to the time when France seized Alsace in the 17th century, and it was to close this gap that Louis XIV and Richelieu struggled to acquire the Rhine frontier. This map shows these three routes of attack.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER CHASES CLYDE LINE STEAMER

First Notable Flurry in New York Harbor Since Battleship Florida Took Position in Channel—Pawnee Failed to Respond to Signals and Shot is Fired Across Her Bows—Destroyer Brings Vessel Back.

New York, Aug. 8.—The first notable flurry in the harbor since the naval guard was stationed down the bay to watch against violations of the neutrality laws occurred tonight.

The Clyde Line steamer Pawnee, which runs between this port and Philadelphia, was chased by a torpedo boat destroyer after she failed to respond to signals as she was passing out and was brought back inside the narrow. Later she was allowed to proceed. A shot fired from the locality where the battleship Florida and the torpedo boat destroyer Drayton were moored near Tompkinsville, had failed to halt the steamer.

The incident appeared to be due to the Pawnee's failure to observe new port regulations established as a neutrality safeguard. All outgoing vessels at night are required to pass near the Florida and to make their identity known. When the Pawnee failed to do this, a shot was fired across her bows and the destroyer put out to bring her back. When her identity was established she was allowed to proceed.

Steamers Didn't Sail.

Orders from the British admiralty prevented two trans-Atlantic liners from sailing from this port for Europe today. The British steamer Olympic, of the White Star Line, and the Belgian ship Vaderland, of the Red Star Line, were thought about ti weigh anchor when official instructions came for them to remain here for the present. Each carried reservists among their passengers. The Vaderland, although a Belgian, was under the jurisdiction of the British admiralty, it was explained, as she was bound for British ports before going to Antwerp.

A report quickly denied by Cunard officials, was given circulation here tonight that the Lusitania, which sailed Wednesday from New York, had put back toward Bar Harbor, Me.

Five trans-Atlantic ships sailed from New York today carrying several thousand British, Italian and French reservists among their passengers. The White Star liner Adriatic, for Liverpool, added to her own passengers those of the Olympic. The latter, it was learned, will be converted into a transport to carry Canadian volunteers from Halifax. The other ships which left New York tonight were the Sant-Anna, of the Fabre Line, for Marseilles; Columbia, of the Anchor Line, for Glasgow; Europea, of the Italian Line, for Naples; and the Minnehaha, Atlantic transport line, for London.

NEUTRAL STEAMER WRECKED.

Norwegian Vessel Struck Mine and is Disabled—Nations Permit.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The wrecking of the neutral Norwegian steamer Tysla by a mine outside the Dutch Island of Wieringen today turned discussion in naval circles to a provision in The Hague convention governing the laying of both anchored and unanchored mines.

Appalling as is the danger to neutral commerce and the menace to life through the employment of automatic contact mines, their use is sanctioned by the nations. Emphasis was laid on the fact that the United States with Austria, Germany and other powers at the last Hague conference opposed a convention to prohibit such devices where they would be a menace to neutral commerce.

The most The Hague conference did

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMERICANS IN EUROPE ARE IN NO IMMEDIATE DANGER

Activities of the Washington Government Are Confined to the Issuance of New Instructions for Clearance of Foreign Ships, and the Development of Plans for Relief of Americans Stranded in European States.

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN GERMANY AS SPIES

State Department Makes Representations to German Foreign Office for Their Release—Secretary Garrison Has Decided to Charter Neutral Vessels Abroad to Bring Home Americans in Europe.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Activity of the American government in the European war situation was confined today to the issuance of new instructions for clearance or foreign ships and the development of plans for the relief of Americans in Europe.

Large sums were cabled by the State Department for the immediate use of its diplomatic officers in aiding Americans in various European capitals.

Secretary Garrison practically has decided to charter neutral vessels abroad to bring Americans home.

Efforts will be made to secure the release of Americans arrested in Germany on a charge of spying, the offer of a wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., furnishing the American government its first means of communication with isolated Germany.

Only two messages acknowledging receipt of the tender of good offices of the American government have come from Europe. President Poincare expressed his appreciation of the offer, but made no comment on whether or not it would be accepted. The Russian foreign office sent a message through the American embassy acknowledging receipt of the offer and saying it would be forwarded to Emperor Nicholas who was with the army in the field.

Inquiries have been coming in from the various South American countries asking if the San Francisco exposition would be postponed on account of the war. Minister Suarez, of Chile, asked Secretary Bryan to let him know as quickly as possible when a decision is reached as Chile had planned to begin work at once on its building at the exposition.

Turn to America.

Indications that South American countries are turning to American merchants for many products hitherto bought in Europe was manifest in many different ways. Minister Suarez said today he was endeavoring to arrange for the supply of coal from the United States for the Chilean navy. Other South American countries are known to have bought large quantities of food stuffs and manufactures in the United States.

Dispatches from consular agents throughout Europe tonight reassured officials here that the condition of American refugees was not so alarming as they had been led to believe by previous reports.

Secretary of War Garrison, in charge of relief work, said the number of Americans reported to be in distress had been so minimized that it now appeared unnecessary to send transports to more than two or three European ports.

Lieut. Col. Squier, American military attache in London, reported that conditions in England were rapidly approaching normal. Preparations were being made, he said, to bring all Americans in Switzerland who desired transportation to Calais, Bologne or or Dieppe by special train.

"The situation as now presented calls for financial assistance rather than for means of transportation," said Secretary Garrison, "Governmental aid in actual physical transportation has been considerably reduced. Gold is in the greatest demand and that is on the way."

Of all the Americans in Europe the Secretary said those in Switzerland appeared to need financial relief most. Speedy relief in this direction is assured, however.

According to dispatches there are now 20,000 Americans in London and probably 50,000 on the continent. Four thousand Americans arrived in London today from Belgium and France. More than 800 are reported to be in Berne, Switzerland, and these are to be removed by special trains. It is estimated that 6,500 Americans are in Italy and 500 in Sweden.

SITUATION HAS RIGHTED ITSELF.

In London So Far as Americans Marooned There Are Concerned.

London, Aug. 8.—The situation so far as Americans in London are concerned, has about righted itself. Six thousand left here today to board the steamers Virginian. Laconia, Nieuw Amsterdam and Finland, sailing today and Sunday, the Virginian and Laconia from Liverpool, the Amsterdam from Rotterdam and the Finland from Antwerp.

Ample financial assistance has been arranged for Americans remaining. American Ambassador Page has received authority to pledge the credit of the United States government for $300,000 out of the relief fund now speeding toward England on the Tennessee. This money will be available Monday.

The financial committee comprises the naval and military attaches to the United States embassy, Thomas P. Skinner, American consul general, and Chandler Anderson, of the International Claims commission, who has been appointed counsellor of the embassy temporarily.

Another committee appointed to make arrangements to get stranded Americans home from the continent is composed of Ambassador Page, F. L. Kent, Theodore Hetzler, W. C. Breed, Chandler Anderson and Robert DeForest.

Bankers who are to receive gold from the Tennessee shipment also have appointed a committee to join in the deliberations.

Many American and English tourists arrived from Switzerland today. They traveled part of the way on cattle trains and were a week en route. They spent three days on the Franco-Swiss frontier and rain caused much suffering among the women and children. All were kindly treated by the French and Swiss.

MAY USE WIRELESS.

But to What Extent American Government is Not Determined.

Washington, Aug. 8.—State Department officials today had not determined to what extent this government would avail itself of the Tuckerton wireless as a means of communicating with Germany. It was certain, however, every means would be used to communicate with Berlin on President Wilson's profier of good offices; to obtain relief for Americans interned there during the mobilization and to make representations for those detained as spies.

The State Department has had only the most uncertain communication with Berlin and Vienna for nearly a week.

The Tuckerton station is considered by naval officers here to be in the experimental stage. It is claimed for the Tuckerton-Hannover Radio System that owing to its use of various novel electrical ideas including high frequency currents, communication may be steadily maintained over distances far greater than mark the usual range of wireless communication. If the State Department accepts the offer made by the Tuckerton concern the naval officers who have been assigned to the duty as censors at Tuckerton, will be requested by the State Department, through Secretary Daniels to look after the new service, which may include news dispatches.

BRITISH RESERVISTS RESPOND.

Recruiting Officers Besieged by Thousands Who Want to Join Army.

London, Aug. 8.—Recruiting officers throughout the country are besieged by men desirous of joining the colors in response to the appeal of Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, in which he stated that 100,000 men were wanted immediately.

Then men are examined and those chosen sent to the training camps. The streets of London have assumed the appearance of a military post. Men of every class are volunteering. The reservists almost to a man have responded to the call to arms.

Among the latter is the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur Foley Winnington-Ingram, who rejoined the London Rifle Corps, of which he is chaplain.

The appeal of the Prince of Wales for funds to relieve distress has received splendid response. The total amount received in London up to tonight was $2,000,000. Many subscriptions are coming in from Americans. Queen Mother Alexandria has subscribed $25,000 to the Red Cross fund.

PROTEST AGAINST WAR.

Several Thousand Socialists in Meeting at New York Last Night.

New York, July 8.—Several thousand Socialists at a mass meeting held here late tonight protested against the European war. The meeting was presided over by Edward F. Cassidy, who claimed the working classes would have averted the war if the situation had not arisen so suddenly.

George R. Lunn, formerly mayor of Schenectady, said he regarded general strikes justifiable to stop war "when death is appointed the commander-in-chief in Europe." He declared he believed the Socialist party to be "the greatest peace society on earth."

The meeting demanded that the United States prohibit the furnishing by this country of "food supplies, munitions of war and any other commodity that will in any way assist to prolong this butchery." and that the government rigidly enforce neutrality laws.

PLAN TO FINANCE THE COTTON CROP

Southern Farmers May Get Credit With Government

CONDITIONS ARE BETTER

There Will be Demand for Cotton From Countries Which Have Heretofore Bought from Europe—Agents to Make Report.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A plan whereby Southern farmers may get credit direct from the government for cotton in warehouses was proposed tonight by Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, to the Southern Senators and members of the House, gathered to consider relief for the cotton situation resulting from the European war. The plan was discussed, but definite action thereon was postponed until another meeting.

The plan would authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold from the Southern States, excluding Florida, 50 per cent of the $300,000,000 of emergency currency to which the banking capital and surplus of the South would entitle that section, under the currency legislation passed this week. In lieu of this 50 per cent, Senator Smith would provide that under such regulations as the Secretaries of the Treasury, Agriculture and Commerce adopt treasury notes might be issued to cotton owners who presented warehouse certificates.

Overman Confident.

Senator Overman expressed the belief that the Southern banks would take out emergency currency to care for the Southern demands while cotton was being held. Senator Smith said he had some doubt about State banks taking advantage of the plan and had hence drafted the supplemental measure.

A report from the committee to gather statistics as to the cotton trade reported that the census figures showing Germany as a great consumer of cotton were misleading. The figures show that a large amount of cotton is imported to Bremen, whereas, it was reported, much of this cotton is diverted from Bremen to cities outside of Germany, which will probably continue to demand cotton.

It was stated that the consular agents of the United States had been instructed to report at once their estimate of the extent to which cotton mills in their district would restrict their consumption of cotton as a result of the war.

TORPEDO DESTROYER CHASES CLYDE STEAMER

(Continued From Page One.)

in 1907 was to draw up regulations for the use of these instruments forbidding the laying of "unanchored automatic contact mines except when so constructed as to become harmless one hour at most after the person who laid them ceases to control them."

It likewise prohibits anchored automatic contact mines "which do not become harmless as soon as they have broken loose from their moorings," or the employment of torpedoes "which do not become harmless when they have missed their mark."

Observers here believe the mine that caused the beaching of the Norwegian vessel was anchored, as most of the North Sea is not more than 30 fathoms deep. Each power promises to remove at the close of hostilities all mines that can be located.

So momentous was this problem regarded at the second Hague conference that the contracting powers solemnly agreed to re-open the question of the employment of automatic contact mines.

With most of the nations of Europe at war, the staunchest advocates of peace will venture no prediction for a time of re-opening the Hague Peace Conference.

SIGHTED GERMAN CRUISER.

Vessel Reaching New York Reports Seeing Warship Off Const.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—The Norwegian steamer Camilla, which arrived here today from New York, erported having sighted a German warship just after daybreak Saturday. The Camilla then was between Atlantic City and Barnegat.

The warship, Capt Steffensen said, was a German cruiser with three stacks. She was painted a dark grey color. Both ships were about nine miles off shore.

CRUISER OFF NORFOLK.

Incoming Vessel Reports Foreign Warship Off Virginia Coast.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 8.—With 232,000 bushels of wheat the British steamer Dalecrest, Capt. Murray, sailed tonight for Queenstown. Contrary to the method adopted by other foreign ships, since the European war started, the Dalecrest had all her lights burning when she cleared Cape Henry to sea. The Dalecrest's original destination was Hamburg.

The British steamer Rio Pallaresa, Capt. Mankin, which arrived today from Galveston, reports seeing a four-funneled foreign cruiser near the entrance to the Providence channel off the coast of Florida. Capt. Mankin said the warship crossed astern of his ship.

THE WAR HAS COME

WE ARE HERE TO STAY.

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Regular Dinners and Suppers That Beat the High Cost of Living. We carry everything in season. Short orders a Specialty.

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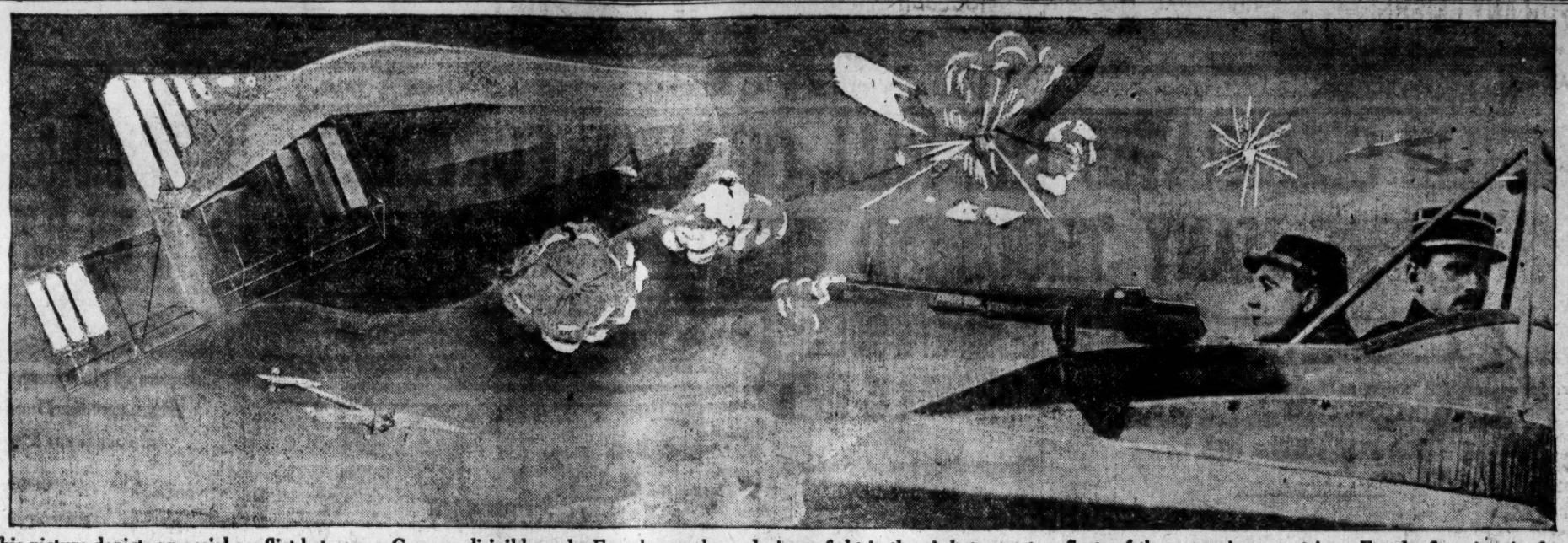
A BATTLE IN THE WORLD'S FIRST SPECTACULAR WAR IN THE AIR



This picture depicts an aerial conflict between a German dirigible and a French aeroplane, during a fight in the air between two fleets of those warring countries. For the first time in the world's history men are suspected to be killing each other among the clouds. It is a spectacle of horror, a riot of ruin, a carnival of death in mid air.

NATION PAYS TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT'S DEAD

Congress Will Attend Funeral at White House en Masse Monday.

INTERMENT ON TUESDAY

All Department Offices Will Close Both Days.

A Special Train Will Convey Corpse and Funeral Party to Rome, Ga. —President Plans Hard Work On His Return.

Washington, August 8.—The nation as represented in Washington by Congress and the governmental departments, will pay tribute Monday to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, whose funeral is to be held at 2 o'clock that afternoon i nthe historic East room of the White House. Word has come from many parts of the country indicating people generally will show their respect in various ways while the services are being held.

The Senate and House adjourned over until Tuesday out of respect for the memory of Mrs. Wilson. All government departments in Washington will be closed Monday and Tuesday afternoons during the services here and at Rome, Ga.

The special funeral committee of the Senate, headed by Vice President Marshall, Senator Kern, the Democratic leader, and Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, will meet in the Marble room of the capitol at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon and ride to the White House in carriages.

In the committee will be senior senators from each State.

Speaker Clark, Representative Underwood, the Democratic leader; Representative Mann, the Republican leader, and Representative Murdock, the Progressive leader; the House committee, will meet at the White House at 2 o'clock and proceed in a body to the East room. The ranking members of each State delegation will compose the committee.

Both in the Senate and House arrangements were made today for the purchase of magnificent floral pieces for the funeral. Flowers have arrived fro mindividuals and organizations in all parts of the country. Such a collection has seldom been seen except at the funerals of Presidents of the United States.

The body of Mrs. Wilson has been placed in a mahogany casket, lined with copper, and covered with silver gray broadcloth and with silver handles. At the grave the casket will be placed in an outer case of steel.

Simple Inscription.

On the casket is a silver plate engraved with the simple inscription:

"Ellen Axson Wilson

"May 15, 1860—August 6, 1914."

The services Monday in the East room will consist of the reading of the Presbyterian rites by the Rev. Sylvester Beach, of Princeton, N. J., and the Rev. J. H. Taylor, of the Central Presbyterian church ,Washington. Only the family, intimate friends, the Cabinet and the members of the congressional committees will be present. After the services, the casket will be carried by a group of police, who long have guaranteed occupants of the White House protection, to a waiting hearse.

A special train consisting of a private car for the casket and the President and his family, a sleeper for a few relatives and intimate friends, a dining car and a baggage car, will take the party to Rome, Ga. It will arrive there at 2 P. M. Tuesday. The funeral services will be held immediately in Myrtle Hill cemetery. At 6 P. M. the President will start back to Washington.

WILL BURY GRIEF IN WORK.

After Wife's Funeral President Wilson Will Renew His Duties.

Washington, August 8.—President Wilso nplans after his return from his wife's funeral to plunge into work and to continue active direction of the work of assisting Americans abroad and relieving the financial situation in the United States. Next Thursday he expects to receive the Federal Reserve Board to discuss plans for reorganizing the banking system and further meeting the situation growing out of the war in Europe. He also will do everything possible to assist the cotton growers of the South in solving the problem of getting their products to the foreign markets.

The President will then devote his energy toward developing shipping under the American flag to move the crops and supply food and clothing to the warring nations of Europe.

A delegation of shipping men who are coming to discuss the question with Secretary McAdoo will be received Friday by the secretary.

So far Mr. Wilson has made no plans for leaving Washington after his return from the funeral at Rome, Ga.

TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Georgia Legislature Will Attend in a Body—Resolutions Yesterday.

Atlanta, Ga., August 8.—The General Assembly of Georgia today adopted a joint resolution providing for adjournment Tuesday in order that the entire membership of the two houses may attend the funeral of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson at Rome.

EMPEROR HOLDS AUDIENCE.

Russian Crown Predicts a United Front Against the Enemy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8. Via London—The Russian Emperor ,with Grand Duke Nicholas today received members of the council of the Empire and the Duma in audience at the winter palace. Addressing them the Emperor said:

"In these days of alarm and anxiety through which Russia is passing, I greet you. Germany following Austria, has declared war on Russia.

"The enormous enthusiasm, the patriotic sentiments and the love and loyalty to the throne—an enthusiasm which has swept like a hurricane through the country—guarantee for me, as for you, I hope, that Russia will bring to a happy conclusion the war which the Almighty has sent it.

"It also is because of this unanimous enthusiasm, love and eagerness to make every sacrifice even of life itself, that I am able to regard the future with calm firmness. It is not only the dignity and honor of our country that we are defending, but we are fighting for Brother Slavs, co-religionists, blood brothers.

"I am persuaded that all and each of you will be in your place to assist me to support the test, and that all, beginning with myself, will do their duty. Great is the god of the Russian fatherland."

After the Emperor's speech, M. Golubeff, president of the Council of the Empire, and M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma, addressed Emperor Nicholas. They declared the loyalty and devotion of the whole empire and its readiness to make all sacrifices for the honor and glory of the fatherland until the enemy was broken and the dignity of the country preserved.

After the singing of the national anthem, the Emperor briefly thanked them and reiterated his confidence in Russians.

At an extraordinary session of the Duma in the afternoon, which was opened with a solemn religious service, the Emperor's manifesto was read. The blessing of God was asked on the Russian arms which was the signal for a renewed demonstration. It was proposed that the House should salute diplomatic representatives of the friendly countries. The whole assembly arose and bowed toward the diplomatic gallery, with resounding cheers.

MRS. T. H. PRITCHARD DEAD.

Passed Away at Wrightsville Sound This Morning.

Friends will be grieved to learn of the sudden death of Mrs. T. H. Pritchard, which occurred about 2 o'clock this morning, at her home at Wrightsville Sound.

Mrs. Pritchard was the wife of the late Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard, who died several years ago. She is survived by several children and other relatives. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

RESERVE BOARD TAKES OFFICE ON MONDAY.

Several of Reserve Banks May Be in Operation Before End of Month.

Washington, August 8.—The Federal Reserve Board will take office on Monday, more than seven months after President Wilson signed the currency act and probably will get down to business next week. All members of the board are in Washington except F. A. Delano, who will arrive Monday.

WAR BULLETINS

London, August 9, 2:35 A. M.—Dispatches from Brussels says that at noon Saturday communication with Liege was cut off. It was possible to communicate a sfar as Tongres, 11 miles to the northwest.

London, Aug. 9. 4:20 A. M.—A Milan dispatch to the Daily Chronicle says a steamer that has arrived at Trieste reports an engagement in the Adriatic sea. One hundred wounded, according to this report, have been conveyed to Pola, the great naval port of Austria.

A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph reports that Servia has declared war against Germany. This step, it is explained, has been taken to get rid of the German minister at Belgrade.

Berlin, via London, August 9.—Austrian cavalry has occupied the towns of Olkus and Wolbrom in Russian Poland. German frontier guards in upper Alsace were attacked by the French, marching from the direction of Belfort. The advance of the French troops stopped near Alkritch and then returned in the direction of Belfort.

London, August 9, 2:05 A. M.—The admiralty has accepted the offer of Canadian women to provide a hospital ship for the British navy. A committee has been formed to look after the interests of Americans at Glasgow.

Paris, August 8.—It is officially reported that French troops have entered Muelhausen.

Brussels, via Paris, August 8.—Le Peuple says that Prince George, who is related to Emperor William and who was in command of a German cavalry regiment, is among the prisoners captured by the Belgians.

Paris, August 8.—It was officially announced this afternoon that 20,000 English troops already had landed at Ostend, Calais and Dunkirk. They are now proceeding toward Namur to the west of Liege on the main railroad line to assist the Belgians.

Norfolk, Va., August 8.—The naval collier Vulcan will sail for Europe Monday with coal for the cruisers Tennessee and North Carolina which aer carrying gold for Americans in Europe.

Boston, Mass., August 8.—The Cunard liner Franconia sailed tonight for Liverpool. More than 400 of the 655 passengers booked cancelled their reservations. Captain Miller said no convoy had been employed.

Washington, August 8.—The European conflict has given an enormous impetus to the postal savings system, according to reports to Postmaster General Burleson. Scores of foreign born wage earners are taking their savings to the postoffices. Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery received a telegram from a small Illinois city saying Greeks in a railroad construction gang there wanted to deposit $36,000.

Paris, August 8.—Archer M. Huntington, president of the American Geographical Society and his wife, were arrested at Nremberg, Bavaria, by German police and are now held in prison as spies. Mr. Huntington's chauffeur, who escaped to Switzerland, telegraphe dto the American embassy yesterday saying Mr. and Mrs. Huntington had been maltreated. Mr. Huntington, he said, was stipped naked while the police were searching him and his wife was subjected to indignities.

San Diego, Cal., August 8.—Unaware of the war in Europe, the British collier Vestalia, Capt. D. B. Marshall, steamed into port this morning, 52 days out from Norfolk, Va., with 7,000 tons of coal for the navy coaling station here. Captain Marshall was astopunded when he learned Germany was at war with England, France and Russia. He saw no signs of German cruisers, he said.

Brussels, via London, August 8.—The three German army corps which attacked Liege remain in their positions, but it seems they soon must cross the Meuse by passing around the forts toward Vise and between Liege and Huy. An extensive movement of troops already has been observed in the neighborhood of Huy, and it is presumed they intend to attack the Belgian army before the arrival of French reinforcements.

St. Petersburg, via London, August 8.—A wave of patriotism has swept Russia and every effort is being made t omeet the demands of the crisis. Families of reservists are being allowed to remain in their homes without paying rent. Private houses have been placed at the disposal of the government for hospitals and societies have been formed to distribute food to the needy. The daughters of the Emperor are supervising the relief wor kfrom the hermitage.

Brussels, August 8.—The war office has issued the following:

"All goes well everywhere. The Franco-Belgian plan of campaign is maturing as well as could be desired."

A special dispatch from Rotterdam says the roof of the famous Liege cathedral has been destroyed by German artillery fire.

Lisbon, August 8.—The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies in joint session today, passed by acclamation bills giving the government necessary financial and other powers to deal with the war crisis. Premier Machado announced that fulfilling its duty under t healliance with England does not mean that Portugal intends immediately to abandon its stand of neutrality.

Stockholm, via London, August 8.—Norway and Sweden have exchanged obligatory assurances with the view of preventing hostile measures being taken by either against the other because of the war.

MEXICAN CAPITAL READY FOR SIEGE

Carbajal Declares He Has Not Decided to Resist.

WILL PROTECT PEOPLE

Villa Receives Orders from Carranza to Add His Troops to Those Now Before Mexico City—Reinforcements Arrive.

Mexico City, Aug 8, via Galveston—After a cabinet meeting tonight Senor Santibanez, private secretary to President Carbajal, announced to the press that the Carbajal government had not decided to resist Carranza invasion by force of arms.

"This is official," he added.

The secretary said that whatever step was taken inhabitants of the capital would be assured of protection.

Despite this statement, preparations for military defense continue on a large scale.

Tonight and tomorrow 10,000 additional troops will reach the capital.

The government today suppressed El Radical, Los Successos and La Libertad, opposition papers. Secretary Santibanez said for the present the government did not contemplate martial law. The city is quiet.

Tolucia, 36 miles southwest of Mexico City, today fell before Constitutionalists under Gen. Sosa, Federals under Gen. Beltran evacuated the city and are en route to Mexico City. All communication with Tolucia was cut early in the day by the Constitutionalists.

VILLA RECEIVES ORDERS.

To Add His Troops to Those Now Before Mexico City.

Saltillo, Aug. 6, via Laredo Texas, Aug. 8.—Gen. Francisco Villa was instructed today by Gen. Carranza to mobilize his division and lead it south to take part in the campaign against Mexico City. Gen. Villa's men are scattered throughout Chihuahua where they have been resting and recruiting. The joining of Villa in the movement south will present a force before Mexico City estimated at approximately 85,000 men. Military men in close touch with Mexican affairs declare they expect the Federals will realize the futility of offering resistance to this overwhelming force.

Gen. Carranza, it is announced, will himself take command of the combined Constitutionalist forces when he reaches the south.

AMERICAN IS ROBBED.

By Indians in Mexico of Over Fifty Thousand Dollars.

Nogales, Aug. 8.—W. C. Loughlin, an American, has been held up by Yaqui Indians and robbed of more than $50,000 in gold and silver bullion, according to reports reaching here tonight.

Three other Americans were in Loughlin's party with 50 Mexican soldiers as a guard. The soldiers fled when the Yaquis appeared near La Colorado, Sonora. The Americans have not been harmed.

FIRST FRENCH VICTORY.

Army Invades German Territory and Captures Village After Fight.

Paris, August 8, 6:10 P. M.—News of the first French victory of the war—the capture of the village of Altkirch, in Alsace near the Swiss frontier—which probably is more important tman the cautious official announcement indicated, was received here with extraordinary enthusiasm. Observers in Paris were prepared to hear that the French had been obliged during the first day of fighting to give way before the German advance.

The rejoicing was all the greater, therefore, because the first important engagement had been fought in German nterritory and the French had obtained a footing.

The capture of Altkirch appears to have taken place two or three days ago. The French army has penetrated the enemy's country considerably farther.

There was no official mention of losses but they are believed heavy.

Military authorities had been convinced that the French army would assume the offensive at the first opportunity because during the last eight

Escape the Heat of the City by spending the day at Lumina, finest pavilion in the South.

BERLIN CELFBRATES THE FALL OF LIEGE

(Continued From Page One.)

tion, comprising Forts Boncelles and Embourg.

The First Attack.

"The first attack of the northeastern German column was made on Fort Fleron, the intervening space between Forts Fleron and Evegnee and the interval between Forts Fleron and Chaud Fontaine.

"The attack was without dash. The Glacis had been sown with obstacles and the artillery fire from the Belgian forts was heavy and well placed.

"The Belgian attack from the intervals between the forts was energetic. The German offensive movement soon was checked and the engagement then became an artillery duel, the Belgian guns having a deadly effect on the German forces.

" AGerman column attacking Fort Barchon spread out into a fanshaped formation to the extreme right and flowe daround the fort. It made for the city, but a Belgian reserve brigade delivered a prompt counter attack, and threw the Germans back in great disorder. Their losses were enormous.

"The German heavy artillery fire was concentrated against Fort Barchon but seemed badly directed. The heavy Belgian artillery dominated the German fire and destroyed two of their heavy guns.

"The Germa ncentral column attacked Fort Evegnee. The Belgian reply was two actions—artillery crossfire from Forts Fleron and Barchon, supported by a counter attack by the Belgian Infantry. The German advance was stopped.

Demanded Surrender.

"At this moment General Von Emmich sent a flag of truce, demanding surrender. He informed the commandant, Lieutenant General Leman, that if he did not surrender immediately a Zeppelin dirigible would drop an explosive upon the headquarters of the headquarters of the general staff.

"The refusal was as summary as the request. The fire from the forts re-opened heavily, and the offensive also was taken by the Belgians. The Germans abandoned their positions and retired for a distance of six miles. The Belgian troops followed up their advantage without delay and the German retreat was accelerated.

"The second part of the German attack was being carried out upon the southeastern defences. The German troops sought to make their way between Belgian positions on the Huy side. They also attacked Forts Boncelles and Embourg but they encountered entaglements and were appreciably retarded. They continued their advance and made a direct attack which failed. Their losses were heavy.

"The Belgians defending the interval numbered only 1,500 and they fell back a mile and a quarter. This was a critical moment. General Leman threw all his troops which were not engaged, upon that part of the defense, and 15,000 men massed against the attack. It was night and fierce bayonet fighting ensued. The enemy was held back.

Small Force Entered City.

"In the obscurity there was some confusion and one small German column of infantry entered the city. The German officer wore an undressed cap to deceive the Belgians. He spoke English. To complete the deception, his men carried their rifles at the shoulder. They got to within 50 yards of general headquarters when the gendarmes recognized them and opened fire. Violent street fighting followed and the Germans were driven out of the city. General Leman then transferred his headquarters to one of the forts."

years, the word "defensive" has disappeared fro mthe French text books on strategy. The instructions in tactics has been always to go forward.

ENGLAND IS CONFIDENT.

Great Britain Waiting Quietly for Reports of Big Battles.

London, Aug. 8.—England is waiting quietly and confidently for naval and military battles which all believe are impending. Except for the cries of newsboys calling war extras, the movement of troops and an orderly demonstration in front of Buckingham Palace tonight, which again brought out the King and Queen and the Prince of Wales, to bow their thanks, London has assumed her usual every-day appearance.

The rush to the banks for currency came to an end with the resuming of small notes. People are going about their work as they did before the crisis arose, stopping only to pick up reports of battles, most of which have proved false.

There is disappointment at the success of the German cruisers, Goeben and Breslau, in eluding the British fleet in the Mediterranean, which naval men describe as a piece of splendid seamanship on the part of the Germnas, if true.

The seizure of Togoland and the French penetration of Alsace, with the strong opposition of the Belgians to the German advance, brought some consolation to Englishmen, but it is to the navy England looks for big events.

Berlin has been celebrating the "fall of Liege," but reports from other quarters indicate the German troops have failed to take the fortress, and by a frontal attack are attempting to get around them. This is a hazardous undertaking, as Belgian guns cover the roads.

Large Sums Subscribed.

The appeal for funds to care for the wives and children of those called to the colors and those thrown out of work, and to care for the sick and wounded, has aroused an unprecedented response, and hundreds of thousands of pounds have been subscribed.

The Prince of Wales fund already has reached $2,000,000.

Four British sailors and four German prisoners, injured when the cruiser Amphion was struck by a mine, have died in a hospital.

The American embassy has arranged with the government to permit Americans from Havre to land at Southampton, although that is a closed port. This will enable many Americans who have been held up in Normandy to come to England to get a steamer home. They must, however, get a certificate of citizenship from the consul at Havre.

E. Mackay Edgar's motor boat, Maple Leaf IV, which won the International cup against an American boat, has been taken over by the British admiralty.

AMERICANS ENLIST.

Several Thousand Applications Received by Canadian Officers.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 8.—Several thousand applications for places in the Canadian expeditionary force have been received from the United States. Most of them are from young Americans. Some Americans have appeared at Canadian enlistment points and volunteered.

So far there is disinclination to accept any but Canadian residents, whose applications so far have outnumbered the places available. If the war is prolonged Canada will raise second and third divisions of 21,000 men each, and American volunteers will be given an opportunity to enlist.

THE OCEANIC IN PORT.

American Passengers Safe and Not Molested, at Southampton.

Southampton, August 8., 8 P. M.—The White Star liner Oceanic, which left New York August 1, arrived in Southampton today. The steamer proceeded north of the usual lane of travel with all her lights extinguished at night. No German warship was sighted.

German reservists aboard the Oceanic were detained here but other passengers were not molested.

When the steamer reacher port the German officers were instructed by a guard and marched away. The Austrians were not interfered with.

(The foregoing dispatch from Southampton will be read with peculiar interest in Wilmington and this section of the State because among the passengers aboard the Oceanic were Mr. and Mrs. Horace Pearsall, of this city, who were married at Rose Hill ten days ago and sailed for Europe on their wedding tour. Mr. Pearsall is a son of Mr. Oscar Pearsall, of Wilmington. His bride was Miss Melba Carr, of Rose Hill.—News Editor.)

Mr. Whitlock Will Preach.

Friends will be pleased to learn that Rev. C. F. Whitlock, now pastor of a church in Joplin, Mo., and formerly pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church, will preach at Brooklyn Baptist church today. Mr. Whitlock is spending several weeks in Wilmington with his friends.

COUNTRY IS READY FOR ANY EMERGENCY

Ample Funds for Movement of Crops Forthcoming.

NEWS OF STATE CAPITAL

Joseph G. Brown Finds Conditions in New York Financial Circles Better Than Expected—Rate Commission to Report.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 8.—Mr. Joseph G. Brown, president of Citizens' National Bank, just back from a business trip to Washington and New York looking into the financial conditions of the country on account of the war in Europe, says that he gathered the impression in New York that the Stock Exchange will not re-open until the London exchange resumes business and may wait a few days after the opening of the London exchange in order to thoroughly safeguard American interests. Mr. Brown says he found conditions in financial circles in much better shape than he had hoped for and he is confident that this country is safely ready for any emergency that may arise.

He says there is at hand ready for use by banks in this immediate section more than a million dollars, for ample funds for the movement of crops will be forthcoming as needed. He says that the action of Congress in empowering National banks to issue new circulating notes to 125 per cent of their capital and surplus opens the way for an increase of a billion dollars in the circulating medium.

Mr. Brown says that the bankers and business men generally throughout the country seem to be thoroughly convinced that President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo have the situation in this country well in hand and have remedial measures ready to meet any situation that may develop.

Steamboat Company Chartered.

Two new corporations were chartered today by the State as follows:

The Roney Manufacturing Co., of Burlington, capital $50,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by G. W. Anthony, J. M. Atwood and others for general hardware business.

The Fayetteville Steamboat Co., of Fayetteville, capital $50,000 authorized and $5,300 subscribed by Leighton Huske, R. H. McDuffie, W. B. Johnson and others for operating steamboat and other transportation lines on the Cape Fear river.

Commissioner Young Gratified.

Commissioner of Insurance James R. Young is much gratified at the spirit of co-operation and approval of the policies of the Department of Insurance that was manifested in the State firemen's convention in Winston-Salem the past week, especially at the endorsement of the new division of the department for training firemen and inspecting apparatus for fighting fires and calling on municipal authorities to enforce ordinances regulating the storing of explosives in the corporate limits.

Rate Commission Ready to Report.

Mr. A. A. Thompson, member of the special commission for the investigation and adjustment of the intra-State freight rates for this State prescribed in the Justice Act of the last Legislature, was a caller at the executive offices of Acting Governor Daughtridge this morning and stated that the commission will file its report with Governor Craig immediately on his arrival here on next Tuesday It is not known yet whether Governor Craig will arrive Tuesday morning or afternoon. He has been out of the State for ten days, most of the time in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Mr. Thompson says that the report of the commission will be quite voluminous and will treat the whole range of intra-State rates and adjusting them to what the commission believes will be a fair basis for both the general public and the railroad companies. There is a very general impression that the adjustment the commission is making will be accepted by both sides.

The last order by Governor Craig as to the application of the Justice Act rates stayed their application to August 10, and the expectation is for the new rates declared by the special commission to take the place of the Justice Act rates. But these rates will have to be promulgated by the Corporation Commission and be effective 60 days thereafter, the present rates continuing in force until the formal installation of the new rates is perfected, requiring the 60 days preliminaries.

Investigating in Brunswick.

Capt. W. A. Scott, deputy insurance commissioner, has gone to Brunswick county to investigate a reported burning of a building and contents for the collection of excessive insurance. Deputy Commissioner F. M. Jordan had gone to Madison county on a similar mission.

The Department of Insurance has just been notified that in the case of W. T. Brooks, Union county, charged with burning property for excessive insurance, Brooks has forfeited his bond by skipping out and that $200, the amount of the bond, has been turned into the Union county school fund. At the same time the case is left in such condition that should Brooks return at any time he can be re-arrested and tried for the offense charged in this case.

FIRST TOBACCO SOLD ON FAYETTEVILLE'S NEW MARKET

Former Sampson Man Sells at Average of $16 Per Hundred.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 7.—The first tobacco sold on the newly established Fayetteville market was brought here today by L. A. Smith, of Carver's Creek, Cumberland county, and netted the grower $29, or an average of about $16.11 per hundred. Eighty pounds of the load, which aggregated 180 pounds, brought $17.50 per hundred. The buyers were Spencer, Webster & Umstead, of the Planters' warehouse, who made no warehouse or floor charges, as the season has not been formally opened.

Mr. Smith is one of the many farmers who have been attracted to Cumberland county. He came from Sampson. He is also one of the progressive Cumberland men who have this year taken up tobacco for the first time, today's sales representing the first tobacco he has ever grown. He still has about 5,000 pounds to bring in. Mr. Smith expressed himself as being well pleased with the prices and the treatment he received here.

The tobacco season will be opened formally on August 20th, when the first break will come off.

Lumina Today.

Surf bathing, concerts afternoon and night. Tables provided for picnic parties. (advertisement.)

Why Not Spend the Day

at the greatest place in the South—Lumina? Tables provided for picnic parties. (advertisement.)

SURPRISED AT NORTH CAROLINA'S BANKERS

Have Not Organized a Currency Association

If They Will Organize, Says Comptroller Williams, They Can Have All Perfectly Good Money They Want.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Comptroller of the Currency Williams expressed surprise today when told that the bankers of North Carolina had not organized a currency association, such as has been organized in Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania and a number of other States. The currency association is provided for in the new currency law and was intended to provide money for crop movement by the circulation of commercial paper.

"If North Carolina will follow the footsteps of Virginia and other States in this matter," said a high official of the Treasury Department, "they can have every dollar of perfectly good money they want."

To Help Small Bank and Farmer.

The association is intended to help the small banker and the farmer. It has nothing to do with the crop money now being loaned to the larger banks, a million dollars of which has already been sent to Greensboro, Wilmington, Raleigh and Charlotte.

According to Treasury officials, the currency association is a simple but effective way of getting money into the rural districts through the small banks, and at a very small interest rate.

How It Will Help.

If ten or more banks in the smaller cities will organize, all a farmer would have to do would be to apply to his local bank for the amount he desires on his crop. The banks look over the paper and if found to be a safe risk, the money is at once available. The banking law provides that such paper can be re-discounted and in this way there is no limit to the amount that would be sent to the State, provided the proper collateral is put up. Cotton, tobacco, wheat and corn is acceptable for loans under these circumstances.

No Cause for Alarm.

Secretary of State Bryan assured Senator Overman today that there was not the slightest cause for alarm for the safety of Americans in Europe. He told the junior senator that the consular agents of this government in all foreign countries had been instructed to communicate with all Americans now visiting in the war stricken countries and that passports would be arranged for every man, woman and child who desired to leave. The State Department proposes to have the Americans assemble at Paris and London where transportation facilities are being arranged to bring them to this country. Those who may be so unfortunate as to be unable to pay for transportation will be taken care of. The government has sent $3,000,000 in gold to take care of such persons.

To Attend Funeral.

Because they are the senior members of the Senate and House from North Carolina, Senator Simmons and Representative Small have been elected to attend Mrs. Wilson's funeral Monday. One member of both House and Senate from every State in the Union will attend. P. R. A.

GEO. B. M'LEOD FAR SENATE

Nominated in Robeson Primary for Second Term—Sellars and Shepherd for House.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., Aug. 8.—The county primary in Robeson passed off quietly today with unusually hard work by all the candidates. George B. McLeod was nominated for a second term in the State Senate by a majority of 300 to 400.

J. B. Sellars, of Maxton, and Marshall Shepherd, of Orrum, were nominated for the House; Howard McNair being defeated.

R. E. Lewis for sheriff, and C. B. Skipper for clerk, were renominated without opposition. M. G. McKenzie was renominated over three competitors by a majority of about 250 for treasurer.

More candidates were in the race for register of deeds. M. W. Floyd and Lester Townsend will be in the second race for that office. E. M. Britt lacked about 25 votes of being nominated over three competitors and the second primary will be between him and A. P. Caldwell for recorder. R. A. McLean was nominated for solicitor of the Lumberton district, Recorder's court, composed of nine townships, everyone of which he carried.

Never before has there been so much evidence of liquor here or elsewhere on election day.

The full list of candidates in the race today follows:

For Senate, Geo. B. McLeod and N. J. McRimmon; House, Marshall Shepherd, G. B. Selars, H. C. MacNair; clerk of court, C. B. Skipper; sheriff, R. E. Lewis; register of deeds, Marcus W. Floyd, Lester Townsend, G. L. Robertson and H. A. M'White; treasurer, D. Edgar Nance, M. G. McKenzie, Floyd F. Townsend and C. B. Townsend; county commissioners, D. H. Britt, Sr., A. J. Floyd, Rory McNair; coroner, Geo. A. Barnes and G. E. Rancke; recorder, J. Ed Tyson, Evander M. Britt, A. P. Caldwell and John H. McNeill; prosecuting attorney, Woodberry Lennon and R. A. McLean.

CROP CONDITIONS IN ROBESON IMPROVED

As Result of Copious Rains of This Week

Man Struck by Seaboard Train While Asleep, It is Thought—County and State Tax Levy is Made—Lumberton News.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Lumberton, N. C., August 8.—As a result of the rains that have fallen all through this section during the week, there is reported great improvement in all kinds of crops. Of course, much corn had already dried up and was dead, but that which had withstood the dry weather shows rapid improvement. Cotton also is showing fine results of the rains. Sweet potatoes will be almost a failure, as the ground was too dry for transplanting. All kinds of vegetables except cabbage are still plentiful. The dry weather does not seem to have bothered the melon crop at all.

A report reached town early last night that there had been almost a riot in Britts township, a few miles south of here. Several people, greatly excited, were running in all directions hunting the sheriff and a number were ready to go with him to stop the battle. A 'phone message from the seat of war explained that two brothers had been to Lumberton yesterday evening, got a jug of whiskey and on the way home one of them drank enough to make a fool of himself. He and his brother got into a row and one used his knife on the other, but no one was killed and, from the best information obtainable, it seems little damage was done. The first report said three men had been killed.

Struck by Running Train.

Frank Brooks, of McCall, S. C., was struck and painfully injured near the National cotton mills by a Seaboard train during the night or early yesterday morning. Brooks was on his way from Bladenboro to McCall, walking the distance of something like 50 miles. Becoming tired, he sat down on the end of a tie to rest and evidently fell asleep. The engineer and fireman on the early train from Wilmington did not se him at all, but the early Wilmington-bound train discovered him and brought him to Lumberton. In the absence of Dr. W. A. McPhaul, railroad physician, the case was turned over to Dr. Beam, who gave the man necessary attention and sent him to the Laurinburg hospital on the late evening train. Brooks had several ribs broken and is terribly bruised up. No blame can be attacked to the railroad, according to the evidence now appearing.

One of the workmen engaged on the new bridge across Lumber river was injured yesterday, having his foot dreadfully mashed.

Mr. T. O. Abbott Dead.

Mr. T. O. Abbott, about 22 years old, died Thursday night in a Fayetteville hospital where he went for treatment. Mr. Abbott had suffered greatly from some head trouble for some time, and this proved fatal. The young man was a son of Mr. H. H. Abbott, of East Lumberton. The funeral was conducted today and the interment was in Meadow Brook cemetery.

At the Pastime theatre Thursday afternoon and night the now popular Famous Players will present Cecelia Loftus in the popular and famous play "A Lady of Quality." Lumberton people have learned what the Famous Players pictures are and will not miss the opportunity of seeing one of their attractions.

Mr. J. A. McAllister in Hospital.

Mr. J. A. McAllister, accompanied by his son, Mr. W. P. McAllister, and Dr. W. A. McPhaul, left yesterday morning to enter a Richmond hospital. Mr. McAllister has been a great sufferer for some time from stomach trouble and he goes to Richmond in the hope of obtaining relief. His many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Robeson Tax Levy for 1914.

The county commissioners have ordered for 1914 the following tax levy: State, 27 2-3; school, 20; county fund, 19; road, 21; court house bonds, 2; floating bonds, 1; pension fund, 2; poll tax, $2.

Mr. S. F. Caldwell left this week for the western part of the State, and, after spending a while there, will visit the northern markets to purchase fall and winter goods for the mammoth department store of R. D. Caldwell & Son.

Mr. R. R. Carlyle, proprietor of the "Ladies Store," left tonight for New York to purchase fall goods for his establishment, which has already become very popular with the ladies. Mrs. Carlyle accompanies Mr. Carlyle.

The writer's business carries him to the express office every day and he declares he never saw as much intoxicating liquors coming here as now except during Christmas holidays. There is little doubt that the rum mills in this section have been put out of business by the forest fires, but it is to be suspected that after today (primary) shipments will decrease.

Mr. Wallace Norment has been made manager of the hardware store of Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son's big department store, succeeding Mr. Norris, who resigned to go on the road. "Buck" Norment, as he is familiarly called, is one of the best workers to be found in any store in Lumberton.

Mr. W. Gerald Pitman gave the writer one night this week one of the largest and best peaches your correspondent ever saw grown in this county. The tree from which the peach grows is in Mr. Pitman's yard. Last night Master Osborn, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lee, brought the writer a bag of peaches that were large and luscious and just as fine in flavor as your correspondent ever tasted.

One day last week the writer was in Wilmington and stepped into a wholesale produce store where he saw a lot of good frying size chickens. He asked the price and was told 22 1-2 cents by the crate. Those same chickens in Lumberton would be carried back home if they didn't net at least 30 to 33 1-3 cents each.

An Error Corrected.

Your correspondent was in error last Sunday when he stated that Smith and Faircloth were each fined $50 and costs in the recorder's court. Smith was fined $50 and costs, while Faircloth was given six months on the roads. They were tried this week before U. S. Commissioner Wade Hampton Kinlaw on the charge of illicit distilling. Each was required to give $300 justified bond for their appearance at Federal court in Wilmington. In the meantime your correspondent does not know if the sentence imposed by the recorder for retailing is being enforced, though he is told Smith paid the fine and Faircloth appealed to Superior court.

Small Wreck on Seaboard.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning the tender of a freight engine on the Seaboard yard jumped the track and could not be moved until the wrecker came from Hamlet and straightened things out about 11 o'clock. In the meantime other trains had to run around the derailed tender, which was on the mainline.

Your correspondent was told this morning that $300 in cash and six gallons of whiskey was sent to one of the voting places in the upper end of the county.

To some it may seem funny while to others it seems foolish. Some of the boys around town are writing and posting fake telegrams giving the "latest war news," and every time some big land or naval battle is being fought. One time yesterday one of the fakes had 16 or 18 German warships sunk. Many people believe these stories and are ready to bet that the world will be out of harness before Christmas. Stop it, boys.

W. S. W.

MRS. NEWTON TO HAVE CUSTODY OF THE CHILD

Decision by Judge Connor Rendered Last Night

After Hearing Yesterday in Habeas Corpus Proceeding Started by J. Sprunt Newton, of Fayetteville, for Child.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 8.—Mrs. J. Sprunt Newton, of Fayetteville, will retain the custody of her four-year-old daughter, a ruling in her favor having been made tonight by Judge George W. Connor, of the Superior court, in the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by J. Sprunt Newton, the father, some time ago. Judge Connor spent today here hearing this case in chambers, J. Sprunt Newton seeking to get possession of his four-year-old daughter, who has been with her mother since the separation of the Newtons some months ago.

In the hearing the petition of Mr. Newton was presented by J. O. Carr, of Wilmington, and J. E. Fowler, of Clinton, as counsel, and the case for Mrs. Newton, in resistance of the writ, was presented by Hon. Franklin McNeill, Raleigh; Victor S. Bryant, Durham; Davis & McRae, of Fayetteville, and R. N. Simms, Raleigh.

The petition sets out that Mrs. Newton left the Newton home, taking the little daughter, without any real cause and that the home is open for her to return at any time she will do so, and undertakes to show that Mr. Newton is a thoroughly fit person to have the custody of the child and is ready to take proper care of both mother and child, if the mother will return to his home.

On the other hand, the reply by Mrs. Newton sets out that Mr. Newton mistreated Mrs. Newton, absented himself from the home and failed to accord the attention that a husband and father should and that for this reason Mrs. Newton left him; furthermore, that Mr. Newton is heavily involved financially and engaged in litigation that seems interminable and ruinous and that on this account he could not properly care for the child should the court deliver her to him.

There are numerous affidavits offered by both sides from people of Fayetteville and elsewhere as to the competency of both parents to have the custody of the child. Judge Connor heard the arguments in the case this afternoon and his ruling followed tonight.

One feature of the answer by Mrs. Newton was that Mr. Newton absented himself from home a great deal, thereby neglecting his wife and daughter. The reply to this was that he was away from home no more than the exigencies of business required, no more than any business man would have to be under similar business conditions.

Mrs. Newton was Miss MacArthur and the separation came about the time of the sensational litigations started bringing in question the signatures of Mrs. Newton's mother and brothers on notes and other paper of the Newton-McArthur Lumber Co., phases of this litigation being still in the Federal and the State courts.

Both Suitable to Raise Child.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 8.—Judge Conner holds both J. Sprunt Newton and Mrs. Newton suitable persons to raise the child and will sign a judgment protecting the legal rights of both. On account of the child being a girl of tender years, he will not take her away from the mother now, but allows the father liberal privileges in having the child with him.

The father was autoing with the little girl tonight, which is the first time he has spoken to her within a year.

NOTICE TO COTTON GOODS MANUFACTURERS.

Is Issued by Acting Chief of Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 8.—Concerning a trip about to be made by Commercial Agent Ralph M. Odell, who is a North Carolinian, to continue his investigations of the cotton goods trade abroad, Mr. E. A. Brand, acting chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, today issued the following notice to cotton goods manufacturers and exporters:

"Commercial Agent Ralph M. Odell expects to leave the United States about August 22, to continue his investigations of the cotton goods trade abroad. His itinerary will include British India, the Dutch East Indies, Straits Settlements, Siam, and possibly Southern China. Mr. Odell will be at the New York office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, room 315, Custom House (telephone Broad 1642, extension 69), August 10 to 20, in order to give American cotton goods manufacturers and exporters an opportunity to confer with him and offer suggestions which will contribute to the value of his investigations. Communications may be sent to him, or appointments for interviews made by telephone, at the above address."

W. G. FOUNTAIN AUTOS FOR HIRE

Five Passengers' cars $2.00 per hour. Large Cars, $2.50 per hour. Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00 Good new cars. Day or night. Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St. W. G. FOUNTAIN.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:30 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Going North This Summer?

The Following LOW ROUND TRIP RATES FROM WILMINGTON Are in Effect Every Day Until Sept. 30, Final Return Limit Oct. 31.

TICKETS GOOD TO STOP OVER.

VIA THE

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

To WASHINGTON,	To BALTIMORE,	To PHILADELPHIA,	To NEW YORK,
$16.00	$18.00	$22.80	$26.00

Summer Excursion Rates are in effect to many other Mountain Lake and Seashore Resorts.

For all particulars, reservations, etc., also for RATES FROM OTHER POINTS Telephone 160, or Address

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Vacation Time

is now upon us. Make the most of it, as it comes but once a year.

You Seldom Visit a Dentist

is the rule with most of us. If this rule were reversed, there would be more perfect sets of teeth than now. Think it over and

Have Us Do Your Dental Work

soon as you return home.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors

Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty.

Painless Extraction.

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THE PERFECT DISINFECTANT!

Guaranteed to be Five to Six Times as Strong as Pure Carbolic Acid. One Twenty-Five Cent Bottle will Make Ten Gallons of PURIFIER. Can be used anywhere that a disinfectant is indicated, and will absolutely Destroy Germ Life and Do Away with Unpleasant, Unhealthy Odors.

Your Telephone and Our Delivery System makes this your Nearest Drug Store.

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Phone 55. 126 South Front Street.

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Organist and Choirmaster of St. James' Church

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PIANO, ORGAN AND THEORY OF MUSIC.

Special attention paid to Beginners. Singers coached in Repertoire. For Terms, etc., address

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East Carolina Teachers Training School

A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 22, 1914. For catalogue and other information address,

Robt. H. WRIGHT, President, Greenville, N. C.

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 175.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Navahoe, Friday, July 10th.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, July 17th.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Navahoe, Monday, July 13th.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, July 20th.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, July 18th.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, July 25th.

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.

Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:50 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

For MILCH COWS:

Wheat Bran; Wheat Middlings; Corn Chops; Cotton Seed Meal; Cotton Seed Hulls.

A prepared feed for Cows, all this needs is energy enough to put it in reach of the Cow, she will do the rest.

For HORSES and MULES:

Whole Corn; Cracked Corn; Several grades of Oats; No. 1 Timothy Hay; Dan Patch Molasses Feed, none better. International Feed, a little cheaper, But—Jewel Feed.

All at prices that will satisfy the Purchaser.

A few bags of Seed Rye.

Jos. H. Watters

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the city at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year; $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, policital meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 9, 1914.

Anyhow, Belgium is the game cock of the warring nations in Europe.

Most of the jokes in heathen lands must be at the expense of "civilized countries."

Financing a war is another thing which makes war a part of the fireworks of his Satanic majesty.

All the able-bodied liars who are furnishing war rumors, ought to be put right up in front where they can get the facts.

Heavy sales of flour are reported during the past week. Food stuffs always sell, and the country which produces its own living always is in luck.

What has become of the old fashioned gentleman who used to say that in the midst of any kind of excitement he always kept "as cool as a cucumber"?

"Necessity knows no law," and neither are treaties respected in a case of absolute necessity. What do treaties amount to if there is no tribunal to enforce one nation's agreement with another?

People in undeveloped and unprogressive Georgia counties are moving into counties which have good roads and good schools. That is the reason why progressive counties are gaining population.

The mouths of the big cannon and the muzzles of the small guns are made to pour death into the ranks of men in the bloom of youth. A civilisation which will tolerate that should be indicted as a monstrous criminal.

Great Britain is coining up her silver bullion to meet the war needs of that country. No doubt it makes Colonel Bryan laugh to see the gold standard countries recognizing the virtue of the white metal as currency.

When any one man imagines that he can do more for a nation than it can do for itself, it is time for the doctors to be called in to determine whether to send him to the bughouse or let him continue to run at large.

Most anybody is liable to hear heavy firing off the coast and see British, German or French scout cruisers on the lookout for prizes. They are even liable to lurk off Wrightsville Beach and chase each other up and down the coast.

The scarcity of burlaps in the New York market has caused an increase in the quotations for heavy cottons suitable for bag material. Heavy cotton goods may become a new line for our cotton mills and help to increase the demand for cotton. Now is the time for us to substitute cotton textiles for burlap and jute articles. Indeed, the difficulty of importing foreign dress goods will give our mills a chance to turn out a new line of fancy cottons.

"Any port in a storm." During war, a helpless liner chased by hostile cruisers, makes for a friendly port to seek safely. A friendly or safe port is a haven, and just about this time the ports of the United States offer haven for the menaced shipping of the European nations engaged in war. What a nice thing a friendly port is in this day when it is not safe for a British, French, Russian, German, Austrian or Bavarian ship to be at sea.

The New York Journal of Commerce notes a decline in the finer grades of cotton goods but an advance in the heavy grades suitable for taking the place of burlap textiles. It is also noted that the New York cotton goods market was "nervous" last week on account of conditions brought on by the war in Europe. It is said that "manufacturers who can shut down without violating their contracts are doing so." They lose their nerve too quick. Wonder if they don't know that the mills in Great Britain, France, Germany and Belgium, nearly two-thirds of all the world's factories, will be shut down, probably half the time? Are our cotton mill men sharp?

PLENTY OF MONEY FOR BUSINESS.

Experts estimate that a full third of the income of the United States government from tariff revenue will soon be cut off by the war in Europe. There is no corresponding experience in the past to go by, so if the treasury receipts should fall off as expected, Congress will have to devise a temporary taxation scheme to make up for the loss. The situation may be somewhat relieved by opening the Panama Canal, but the receipts there would be an unknown factor, since there is at present no normal condition among the world's shipping. Ocean traffic must be less than half the normal, since British and German ships have heretofore done the largest part of the ocean carrying of Europe.

It has been announced that the canal will be informally opened for merchant ships next Saturday, August 15th, but at present it is the purpose to limit the time for keeping the waterway open, as the main purpose is to give a practical and more thorough test to the locks. However, it is quite possible that the war may force an earlier opening if the exigencies warrant it. While a falling off in revenues has been expected on account of the cessation of imports from England, Germany, France and other countries, it turns out that the gold in circulation in this country on the first of August is $26,332,591 larger than on August 1st a year ago. The general stock of money in the United States on August 1st was $3,735,579,397, and as the population of the continental United States is estimated at 99,168,000 the per capita circulation is $33.96.

Administration officials at Washington do not fear any serious falling off in the government revenues. There is plenty of money in the treasury to meet all the immediate needs of the government, but if more is needed Senator Simmons says there will be no difficulty in meeting any situation that may arise.

Meanwhile some European governments, bankers and capitalists are sending money to the United States for deposit in American banks, while the general financial condition at home and abroad is under good control. The National banks all over the country are in a sound condition, and within a few days the entire financial situation will be improved to even a greater extent by putting the Federal Reserve Bank system into operation.

The reserve bank currency already has been shipped, and it is quite likely that the reserve banks will begin to do business this week. All the members of the Reserve Board have been appointed and as soon as two of the last appointed are confirmed by the Senate, the board will organize and put the new banking law into execution.

With money to be more plentiful than ever, there should be a new impetus to all lines of business, except as to the country's export and import business. That will improve as we go to work on our own plans to develop a regular American ocean carrying business.

COTTON WILL BE COTTON.

Hold your cotton. Cotton remains the world's best basis of credit. Sell only what you are compelled to sell. Cotton is going to be cotton when Europe ceases warring and has to resume the work of making its clothing and producing and buying what its millions eat and wear. The last man in America to lose his nerve is the man who has cotton. Even if we do not produce our own foodstuffs we can get all we need with our cotton. The West can exchange its foodstuffs for our cotton and both could be independent of the world.

However, cotton is needed by all the world, so why should we worry? We supply the world with about two-thirds of its needs in cotton, and if we cannot supply the raw material we will have to supply the world with cotton goods, either soon or late. The cotton growers who have been caught with all their eggs in one basket have to face an ordeal that can only be temporary. So there is no use of losing any sleep on account of cotton. Just keep all that it is not necessary to sell, and mark the prediction that sooner or later the whole world will be in the market for it.

The Star yesterday published the address prepared for cotton growers by the congressional committee which volunteered several days ago to seek measures which would prevent serious consequences to the South because of the war in Europe. The committee's advise to the cotton producers was optimistic and there is every reason why that should be the case. Said the committee in its address: "Our message to you is: Stand firm. Sell cotton only as a last necessity."

That is the cotton slogan now. The address of the committee speaks for itself, and it can be seen in full in Saturday's Star. There is no need of referring to all its impressive points here, further than to say the financial condition of the country is the best in its history, while the matter of ocean transportation is one which this country and its capitalists are bound to settle in a way that will prove a blessing to the United States.

The committee made a careful study of the cotton situation and it has all the financial and economical information upon which it based its optimistic message. As for ships, the committee says that within 30 days they will be forthcoming—all that may be necessary to carry cotton, naval stores, grain and other exports of this country.

The fact is, this extraordinary situation in the world's history ought to prove the life of American industries and commerce, and only time is needed to get our initiative into action. Henceforth we ought to be a greater manufacturing and commercial nation and take a high rank in the trade of the world. The cutting off of imports from abroad and the disappearance of the merchant ships of Europe will throw us on our own resources, and it will give us the largest opportunity in the nation's history.

The country seems to be in the best condition to avail itself of the opportunity. The time seems opportune and propitious. If we are only equal to the emergency, and we are, 1914 should cause a revolution in our relations to the trade and commerce of the world.

In the editorial columns of The Star today we have aimed to present in a cursory way three different aspects of the situation which the war has brought to us. We refer in one editorial to our splendid financial condition and in another to our export and import trade as it has been affected by the war. We have not elaborated, but if we cannot read between the lines and see the great industrial and commercial opportunities for the whole country it is our fault.

The need of having our own merchant marine, the opportunity of extending our world trade, and the chances for greater industrial activity can be seen in the condition which a general war in Europe has brought home to us in this eventful year of 1914.

NEW COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Ocean traffic is at a standstill owing to the war in Europe. Exports are tied up in various ports, while imports have rapidly fallen off at the larger ports. Cargoes of foreign exports were held up in Wilmington early last week, as no German or British ship would dare to take to the high seas, for fear of capture.

In New York, for example, traffic conditions in oversea trade between this country and neutral ports in Europe, remains at a low ebb. Ships belonging to the belligerent countries dare not sail with cargoes, hence there is a complete blockade in exports. Vast quantities of miscelaneous merchandise, wheat, flour, cotton and many other important commodities, are accumulating on the wharves and in the warehouses of the steamship companies in New York.

Large quantities of wheat for export have been turned back to their shipping points. There has been a complete standstill in cotton, which constitutes 60 per cent of all the exports of this country. These conditions are bound to exist just for the present, but already arrangements are being made in New York to put new life into the ocean carrying trade of the United States.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has promptly taken the matter in hand and doubtless many large American coastwise steamers, suitable for oversea business, will be used in the trade with Europe. Steamers carrying shipments to the Pacific can be taken off temporarily, while the railroads can be used for trans-continental shipments just as well.

Only reasonable time will be required to get railroad and ocean freights to moving under practically a new transportation revival. It is recognized that this country has a new commercial opportunity that will greatly aid in building up a merchant marine of our own.

In his speech at the conference of the New York Progressives last week, Colonel Roosevelt said: "I wish to smite the enemy. I wish to strike with the sword of the Lord and of Gideon. I wish to hew Ammon hip and thigh." The fact is, the Colonel has neither the sword of the Lord nor of Gideon. He depends on the "big stick" instead of the sword. The Ammon he wants to trim is any man who stands between him and a Third Term.

Poor old China has appealed to the United States for fear that in some way or other the warring European nations may wind up by making her the goat. The biggest of all the nations of the world, China is the most helpless of them all. She feels like she is the innocent bystander whenever there is a war.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Charlotte Observer editorial reprinted yesterday on the possibility that the city of Norfolk really lies within North Carolina territory is doubly interesting to us over here in Eastern Carolina by reason of the knowledge that it is largely this portion of the Old North State that has built up that great port. That Norfolk itself appreciates how largely it is Tar Heel is shown by its rather widespread reputation as a city of North Carolinians.—Newbern Sun.

Secretary Garrison was quoted yesterday as expressing chagrin at the action of American steamship companies in pushing up prices on their ships which are desired to bring home stranded Americans. Mr. Garrison stated that formerly these vessels were obtainable at $600 per day, but that due to the demand for these relief ships, the prices had been doubled. Mr. Garrison declared that he did not propose to allow these greedy companies to "siphon funds out of the American treasury." The steamship company official who would take advantage of a situation like that now existing to put gold in his pocket is very much the same type as the loan shark who fattens on the misfortune of his neighbors. Wholly lacking in patriotism, ignorant of all fellow feeling for brother Americans in distress, this type of man is a disgrace to the country in which he lives. Any decent citizen, with one spark of fellow feeling, would be willing in this hour of grave distress to make sacrifices to help others. There is nothing then but utter contempt for the greed-devoured, little Shylocks who try to swell a bank account by capitalising misfortune. We hope that Mr Garrison will teach these individuals a lesson. Use the army transports, as suggested. Use anything available and show these money sharks that patriotism can find a way to cheat greed of ill-gotten gains sought.—Charlotte News.

There has been some talk that the cotton mills may encounter trouble in keeping supplied with dyes. Nearly all the fine hosiery is made in Germany and France and the restriction of this supply ought to result in increased orders for the Southern mills on plain white hosiery. The knitting mills producing black and colored hosiery are dependent upon Germany's analine dyes, and that is where the trouble is going to come in for these mills. Some time ago the women's clubs were making protest against the Paris fashions and the Federation at Chicago resoluted against them. The war tie-up in Paris may have a decided effect on the fall millinery openings of the department stores, and possibly this may result in the encouragement of American-made fashions out of American-made fabrics. The fashion reformers might have an opportunity of getting some of their ideas established. These are a few of the possibilities growing out of the war.—Charlotte Observer.

A work of the greatest kind of value to North Carolina is being done by the A. & M. College in the instruction which is given there in the textile industry. The value of the work has been demonstrated and the future industrial life in this State will continue to find an impetus given to it by this department of that college. The destruction of the A. & M. textile building by fire last March brought the instant call for its rebuilding, and most properly the authorities did not hesitate but arranged at once to replace the building. That work has been done, the textile building has been rebuilt and will be ready for the opening of the college in September. New machinery of the latest construction is rapidly being installed, which will make this textile school one of the best equipped in the country for instruction in cotton manufacturing. The director of the textile department has recently been advised that the experts of the United States government will again conduct a series of experiments on the standard grades of cotton in co-operation with the instructors in the department. These tests will be made during the coming year and are for the purpose of determining the various types and amount of waste in each of the five full grades of cotton as selected by the government as standards. The results obtained from these tests will be of special value to the textile students as well as to the general cotton industry of the country. The fact that this textile department has again been selected by the government for this very important work indicates the standing which it has attained. Industrial development in North Carolina will proceed the more rapidly because of the instruction given in textiles at the A. & M. College, an institution which deserves the fullest support.—Raleigh News and Observer.

THE TROLLEY FRANCHISE.

To the Editor of The Star:

Dear Sir:—Referring to Mr. Chadbourn's communication in regard to the franchise for the streets of Wilmington, on which his company desires an option to the exclusion of the Tidewater Power Company, permit me to say that the representatives of the Tidewater Power Company at the meeting of the Council referred to were extremely anxious that a public record be made of some of the statements made by the members of the Council in answer to questions asked by Mr. Thos. W. Davis, attorney for the Tidewater Power Company. These answers would be edifying to the public and we are sorry that they were lost; but there is a paragraph in Mr. Chadbourn's letter which preserves part of the record and which furnishes texts for sermons and food for thought.

The following is quoted: "Now since we **must** build from the beaches to Wilmington, **which is the prime object of the road,** and since we must build three miles within the city on or before August 1st, 1916" (two years away) "it is inconceivable that the company would simply sit still and hold the remaining streets, when we have maintained from the first and still so maintain **that our very existence depends upon the operation of a line over the streets sought to be acquired.** You say we should make some exhibit of our ability to carry out our part of the contract. **We do not now claim to have the money in hand to carry through this project as laid out.** We have stated publicly and to the Council **that it would be impossible to do our financing unless we could secure the franchise over the streets mentioned,** and which by the way up to a few weeks ago had never been desired by anyone for street railway purposes."

This is a good place to ask Mr. Chadbourn and his associates how much land they bought near Carolina Beach; how much they paid for it, and how much they already claim to have sold? My information is that one of the companies bought about 400 acres of sandy land, part swampy, for about $2,800, took under option about 200 acres more for about $1,800, and that another company bought about 1,000 acres for perhaps $10,000. It is said that one of the companies has sold about $80,000 of lots, and lacking definite information it may be assumed that the other company has made similar **sales, based on a contract to build a trolley road to Wilmington.** This, then, is where the **"must"** comes in. These gentlemen on a nominal investment have gotten themselves in a difficult position and are asking all of the citizens of Wilmington to sacrifice their interests in order to pull them out. He frankly maintains that their "very existence" depends upon the operation of a line over the streets of Wilmington. What logical connection have the two propositions? These gentlemen have put very little real money of their own into this scheme, and while it is true that they have assumed some large moral obligations I cannot see that the situation requires a sacrifice of the interests of the citizens of Wilmington. These parties who have no money in hand to carry out the task, yet they have asked the City Council to prevent the Tidewater Power Company, which has ample means in hand, from laying tracks which it needs and which have been asked for by fifteen hundred people wanting the service, and from spending in the community the money necessary to carry out its project.

Mr. Chadbourn is mistaken about the Tidewater Power Company "not wanting the streets asked for, up to a few weeks ago." We have had this extension in contemplation for over a year, but as the company has been spending more than $100,000 a year in other extensions to the system, inside and outside of the city, including the increase to the power house equipment, it has been necessary to select the streets where service was most urgently needed. It was not only natural but wise in the Tidewater Power Company to make a point of extending their lines when it was realized that an attempt would be made to block them from extending for from two to five years if they did not speak out at once.

But a matter of much greater importance has never been mentioned by Mr. Chadbourn or his associates, and that is that the Tidewater Power Company has offered to them trackage rights in the city under a fair traffic agreement; has offered to them power for the operation of their lines at practically cost; has offered to them to furnish as much as $70,000 toward building their line; and these offers were made by me personally to Mr. Chadwick, as far back as the fall of 1913, I think, and before they had any plans as far as I knew of asking for city franchises. It is presumed that Mr. Chadwick reported this offer to his associates, but no reply to the proposition was ever made to me, and since then the attitude has been taken with the public that the Tidewater Power Company wanted to block them from coming into the city. This was not the case. I wanted to treat them in the same liberal spirit that the same interests have been treated in their effort to up-build Sunset Park, and in this case they will say themselves that they have been treated with fairness and with liberality.

I am altogether confident that the citizens of Wilmington, when all of the facts are brought to their attention, will see the justice of the position taken by the Tidewater Power Company, and I do not believe they are going to throw away the good that they know the Tidewater Power Company can do the community for a possibility held out by parties who have not the resources but hope to interest someone else within a period of two to five years. In that time the Tidewater Power Company, under its normal rate of expenditure, if not stopped arbitrarily, would have spent far more money in the community than Mr. Chadbourn and his associates indicate that they would spend if their brightest expectations were realized.

Respectfully,

HUGH MacRAE.

THE WAR—A THOUGHT FOR TODAY

(Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Md.)

Humanity may be staggered by the horrors of Europe's war, but civilization will not be destroyed. Millions of men and billions of treasure may be lost in this devilish work; thrones may totter, and new maps of Europe may be necessary before the end is reached; but mankind will, on the wreck of these ruins, build a better civilization—one in which the people, and not a few unscrupulous men who feel that they have been Divinely appointed, will rule.

As the people of this country view the horrors of the European situation they may well take courage and thank God that they live in a land free from such conditions as those prevailing in Europe. While moved by profound sorrow for the awful tragedy that is being enacted, and sympathizing with the suffering on the battlefield and the greater suffering of broken hearts in homes made desolate by war's destruction, we yet have a right to lift up our hearts in thanksgiving for the blessings of this country in material things and in the freedom from the conditions prevailing in Europe.

In the light of the contrast between the blessings which the people of the United States are now enjoying, with the magnificent crops of the year and all other privileges vouchsafed to us, how small and petty seem our thoughts when we mourn because business is not quite so good as it might be and because our chances of making money are for the moment not quite so abundant as in times past.

Let the people of this country put behind them such pessimism and such narrowness, and in a spirit of enthusiastic optimism carry forward the work of the day, without hesitating or halting, and then there will be business enough for all and room enough for all when the temporary disadvantages of the present situation have passed away.

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Pretty little White Dresses; Smart, Stylish Dresses; Dresses for church or street, and cheap enough for house dress.

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MEN'S STRAW HATS JUST HALF PRICE.
White Canvas Shoes; Rubber Sole; all sizes

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1 qt. Jars, ...69c
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Large Ice Tea Glasses, 7c Each.

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Colonial designed mahogany case; very latest in this make; up to the minute in every detail.
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Ebonized case; same as new inside and out; rebuilt and refinished throughout.
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Good tone quality—well balanced scale; popular size for home use; a rare bargain.
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This is an 88 note player of the most recent design; all up to date devices; very reasonable.
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You cannot very well afford to miss hearing and seeing these instruments. REMEMBER, these are good pianos; not only good in name but good otherwise. You will make no mistake if you purchase one particularly at the prices we are asking for them at this time.

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MR. MACRAE'S PLAN IS SENT OUT OVER SOUTH

Suggestion as to Marketing the Cotton Crop

Wilmington Chamber of Commerce and Other Local Bodies Recommend It to the Commercial World.

Through the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce letters were yesterday sent out to over 200 chambers of commerce and commercial organizations throughout the Southern States, outlining the details of a plan suggested by Mr. Hugh MacRae, of this city, for dealing with the critical situation which has arisen in connection with the problem of marketing the present crop of cotton in the face of a demoralization of the markets of the world by the European war.

Mr. MacRae's plan, briefly, suggests the elimination of one-half of the present crop, which is not needed in this country, in such a manner that it will not throw a burden upon the farmer, and to keep the crop of 1915 down to such small proportions that the one-half of this year's crop carried over can be marketed at a higher price than its collateral value.

The plan has been unanimously endorsed by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, the Wilmington Clearing House Association, Credit Men's Association of Wilmington, and the Wilmington Retail Merchants' Association.

In a personal letter sent out with the detailed plan, Mr. M. J. Corbett, president of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, states that it was the idea of these organizations that the plan be considered by the different commercial organizations of the South, and that their representatives advocate its adoption, with such improvements as can be subsequently suggested, at the meeting to be held by representatives of the commercial organizations of the South at Washington August 13th and 14th.

Mr. Corbett's letter, sent out with Mr. MacRae's plan, is as follows:

"August 8th, 1914.

"To the President of the Chamber of Commerce.

"Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce held yesterday afternoon Mr. Hugh MacRae submitted a plan for dealing with the critical situation which has arisen in handling the present cotton crop of the South.

"The MacRae plan was approved unanimously by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, the Wilmington Clearing House Association, the Credit Men's Association of Wilmington, and the Wilmington Retail Merchants' Association.

"It was decided by these organizations that it was advisable to have this plan presented for the consideration of the chambers of commerce of Southern cities and to request that they have representatives advocate the plan, with such improvement as can be subsequently suggested at the meeting to be held by commercial representatives of the South, at Washington, D. C., on August 13th and 14th, for the purpose of finding some solution of this problem which confronts the cotton planters and all other commercial interests of the South in regard to the proper method for handling the present cotton crop. A copy of the MacRae plan, with letter of transmittal explaining the same, is hereto attached.

"Yours very truly,

"M. J. CORBETT.
"President."

The following is Mr. MacRae's plan as submitted in a letter to Mr. Corbett, copies of which were sent out by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday:

Mr. MacRae's Plan.

"Mr. M. J. Corbett, President, Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Sir:—As much consideration is being given to the question of taking care of the present cotton crop for the benefit of the farmers, and as this question underlies the whole financial fabric of the South and as a matter of fact also of the entire country, it presents the most serious problem of the moment. I am taking the liberty of suggesting a plan which looks as if it would prove automatically effective. I can even believe that this crisis will prove of great value to the farmers and to the South if it is handled carefully, because it gives an opportunity for the farmers to try out the plan of diversification of crops which they are more than half convinced is the right road to prosperity, and diversification of crops has been advocated by all authorities and experts for a great many years.

"The plan is to secure the co-operation of the United States Treasury Department in making available for the use of Member Banks in the new Federal Reserve System any part of the sum of $300,000,000 under the following conditions:

"A farmer, or cotton planter, to have the right to go to a bank on or after November 1st and arrange to borrow at the rate of ten cents per pound on one-half of the cotton which he raised on his farm, the valuation to be based on middling cotton; the loan to be made for a period of six months, with privilege of renewal for six months additional; the cotton to be stored and insured in a manner meeting with the approval of the bank; the bank to have the right to re-discount the note in a reserve bank; and the note given to contain the stipulation that the farmer making the note would next year plant in cotton only one-half the acreage which he planted this year, and would plant the balance in corn, or other grain or forage, the farmer's note to mature at any time within the second six months and become payable at the option of the bank if it is found that the farmer has not complied with the stipulations of his agreement.

"In case the war in Europe continued until the first of April next year, the farmer would agree to plant not exceeding one-fourth of his land in cotton, and the balance in grain, unless a general release was given from the agreement by the Treasury Department, or the directors of the Central Reserve Bank.

"The effect of this agreement would be the certainty that every bale up to one-half of the present crop would sell at ten cents per pound or better, because the American mills could spin that amount; also, that the other one-half of this crop, which in any event would be needed next year, would bring a good price. Under the plan the food supplies of the world would be greatly augmented next year and might prevent widespread distress. It has never been practicable to get the farmers to agree among themselves to reduce the acreage, but this contract which each farmer would make with his local bank for the actual consideration of receiving the loan would bind him; and probably 95 per cent of the farmers would adhere to the stipulation without any inspection being necessary.

"This plan seems possible in the case of cotton from the facts (1) that cotton when properly stored does not deteriorate, and (2) that the South controls the world's supply.

"The details could, of course, be elaborated, but the central ideas are, (a) to eliminate one-half of the present crop, which is not needed, in such a way that it will not throw a ruinous burden on the farmer, and (b) to keep the crop of 1915 down to such small proportions that the one-half carried over can be marketed at a higher price than its collateral value.

"The plan purposely offers no protection to the man who buys the farmer's cotton because he is supposed to buy only the first half picked and ginned, and to have either the cash or the credit at his bank or he would not make the purchase.

"Trusting that some satisfactory solution may be reached, I am

"Yours very truly,

"HUGH MacRAE."

MR. MARTIN NEWMAN DEAD

Popular and Well Known Wilmington Citizen Dies Suddenly of Apoplexy—Funeral Today.

The community was profoundly shocked yesterday morning at the announcement of the sudden death of Mr. Martin Newman at his apartments, No. 112 1-2 Princess street, the cause of his death having been apoplexy. To many warm personal friends accustomed to meet him on the streets daily, to enjoy his always courteous and kindly greeting and to feel the influence of his geniality and good humor, it was more than a shock, for only the evening before they had seen him about town as usual and in his usual fine spirits and humor.

Mr. Newman was never married and had rooms over the office of the Hanover Realty Company, on Princess street. Yesterday morning he arose as usual, prepared a light breakfast in his own room, as was his custom, and had about finished dressing when an old colored woman employed for a long number of years to care for his rooms, came up the steps and knocked at the door. She was astonished to hear something fall to the floor and sounds of distress from within. Knowing that something was wrong she quickly made use of a pass key which she carried and opening the door, found Mr. Newman prone upon the floor. She came to the balcony of his apartment and gave the alarm to some gentlemen standing in front of the Wilmington Cigar Company's store, just across the street. Mr. S. E. Wood and others rushed over quickly and lifted Mr. Newman to a couch, but it was too late and Dr. F. H. Russell, who came subsequently in response to a hurried call, stated that death had already occurred and that apoplexy was evidently the cause. A little while later the remains were removed to the funeral parlors of Mr. James F. Woolvin, a block distant, where they were prepared for burial.

The funeral will take place at 11 o'clock this morning from the lodge in Oakdale cemetery, the Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, rabbi of the Temple of Israel, officiating, and until arrangements can be made for the transfer of the remains to New York, the body will be laid to rest in the mausoleum of his cousin, Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., here.

Perhaps no citizen of Wilmington was more widely known than Mr. Newman and he numbered his friends by the range of his acquaintance. He took a lively interest in public affairs, and although never seeking office for himself, he was a warm political advocate for his friends for whom to serve was his chief delight. Mr. Newman came to Wilmington with his father, the late D. Newman, of New York, and began business on Market street, under the firm name of D. Newman & Son. Mr. Newman was in charge of the business until his death and it was one of the oldest in the city. For a number of years he was chief of the Wilmington fire department in the old volunteer days and he was recognized as an intrepid officer and one devoted to the cause as long as he lived. He was born in 1852 in New York and was, therefore, in the 62nd year of his age. He apparently enjoyed the best of health at all times and the news of his death came as a great surprise to all. The spirit of comradeship in him was strong and he belonged to Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., and to Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias. Open-hearted and charitable in his disposition, he never allowed a worthy appeal to pass him by and his character and integrity was never questioned. He is survived, of his immediate family, only by a sister, Mrs. S. W. Mayer, of New York; a nephew and a niece, all of New York, and who were traveling in Europe at the time. All efforts to reach them yesterday was unavailing. His only relative in Wilmington is Mr. Sam Bear, Jr., and he, too, is traveling in Europe, and could not be reached by cable yesterday. In their absence the funeral arrangements are being looked after by Mr. L. M. Bunting, secretary and close business associate of Mr. Bear.

MR. RICHARD BRADLEY CASHIER OF CITIZENS'.

Former Wilmingtonian Will Return to the City for New Position.

Announcement was made yesterday that Mr. Richard Bradley, formerly with the Murchison National Bank here and now with a stock and bond brokerage company in Baltimore, has accepted the position of cashier of the Citizens' Bank, the position made vacant by the recent resignation of Mr. E. Norfleet, and would arrive tomorrow to take up his new duties.

Mr. Bradley is prominently connected here and popular among a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, all of whom will be delighted that he is to return here to live.

He was with the Murchison National Bank a number of years. Leaving here he went to Raleigh, where he was connected with the home office of an accident insurance company, later going to Baltimore with a stock and bond brokerage house.

Since Mr. Norfleet's resignation, on account of ill health, Mr. H. F. Wilder, vice president of the bank, has been in active charge, assisted by Mr. W. B. Moore, who has been with the bank for some time and who will retain his position under Mr. Bradley.

EXPERIMENTAL DEEP WELL

Council Names Mr. W. E Worth to Have Supervision of Work—To Start Immediately.

Following a somewhat extended discussion of the deep well matter, pro and con, City Council, in special session yesterday morning, adopted a resolution authorizing the immediate sinking of a deep well for experimental purposes, the work to be under the supervision of Mr. Wm. E. Worth, who was present and offered his services gratis. Councilman Loughlin voted against the resolution, and Mayor P. Q. Moore also took occasion to voice a protest against the "futility of wasting time and money on deep wells as a municipal water supply."

At the last meeting of council an appropriation of $2,500 was made for the purpose of sinking a deep well for experimental purposes with the view of determining if a pure water supply for the city could be obtained from such a source.

Councilman T. W. Wood, who has advocated deep wells ever since he took office, stated to council yesterday that he was anxious that work upon the test well be started at once. He explained that Mr. Worth had had considerable experience with deep wells and that he also had made a study of the subject, and had furnished him much information in this connection. Mr. Worth, he said, was present, and had offered to aid the city in any possible manner in connection with the deep well experiment.

Councilman Chadwick asked Mr. Worth if he had any definite plan of procedure, and in reply Mr. Worth said that he thought the first thing to be done was to test for water at the site selected, to determine if the water was there. This could be done by any one having the necessary experience, he said. He thought the best plan would be to select a site and then sink eight or ten two-inch holes with a water jet, to determine if the water supply was there. If it was, then the deep well or wells could be drilled.

Mr. Worth remarked incidentally that arguments against deep wells citing pollution were not always to be relied upon. He declared that in his opinion the well at the Front street market house, which had shown signs of pollution, owed this to seepage from surface overflow, which obtained entrance to the pipe through faulty construction or maintenance, and ran down into the well.

However, he thought that the further away from the river a well was sunk, the better the water would be.

The resolution adopted leaves the selection of the site for the experiment up to Mr. Worth and Councilman Wood. There was some discussion relative to a site, but no action was taken on this point. Mr. Worth will likely select a site near the present pumping station for the experiment.

City Attorney E. K. Bryan asked Mr. Sweeney, engineer of the city water plant, if the deep wells were sunk in the southern part of the city, it would not necessitate the removal of the waterworks plant, now located at Hilton, to the southern part of town. Mr. Sweeney said that it would.

Mayor Moore remarked that this expense would amount to $150,000. Mr. Sweeney said that he did not think it would cost this much, but probably would amount to between $60,000 and $70,000.

Mr. Worth said that he would like to see Mr. P. H. Wyrick, chief engineer for the Independent Ice Company, do the work in connection with sinking the well. He was not sure the company would let him off just now, but thought they would, as Mr. Simmons had said some time ago that he would be willing to let the city have Mr .Wyrick's service for the purpose.

Councilman Wood, referring to the proposal to move the intake of the waterworks from Hilton to the northwest branch of the Cape Fear near Navassa, said that he would never vote for this proposition. In the event deep wells failed, he might be willing to see the intake moved to the northeast branch, near Rock Hill, but he had gone over the other location personally, and he was convinced that it was not a proper source for the city water supply.

In casting his vote against the resolution, Mr. Loughlin explained that he had voted for the appropriation for sinking an experimental well out of courtesy for Mr. Wood, but that he would be forced to vote against the resolution before the body on the report of Professor Phelps, a government expert, who had made an investigation of the water situation here, and had ruled in favor of the northwest branch intake, rather than deep wells.

Mr. Wood remarked that he did not place any great confidence in Mr. Phelps' report, for he was satisfied that while he thoroughly investigated the situation as to the river supply, he had made no extended examination with reference to deep wells, but rather had accepted the opinions of Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, the county health officer, who was not favorable to deep wells.

At the close of the deep well discussion, Councilman Wood informed the other members of the body that he would advocate steps to acquire a municipal gas plant, either by purchasing the present plant of the Tidewater Power Company, or by building an entirely new plant. He had not worked out the details of his campaign, he said, but he was certain that the city would do a wise thing to own its gas plant. The profits on the business, he said, were enormous, and he felt sure that the city could furnish the gas at a low rate and still make a profit on it, thereby aiding in reducing the tax rate. He added that many citizens had spoken favorably of his idea of municipal ownership of a gas plant since he had let it be known that he would advocate such a movement.

Urge Inland Canal.

Members from all parts of North Carolina will attend the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, to be held in New York September 22 to 26, and urge the completion of the Inland Waterway project. The President, Vice President and the governors of the States have been invited to be present. Indications point to a large attendance.

Rev. J. D. Gibble Here.

Rev. John D. Gibble, rector of the Burlington, N. C., Episcopal church, will conduct services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, at 18th and Market streets, this morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Gibble is well known here, having married in Wilmington. His many friends will welcome this opportunity of hearing him preach once more.

STATE DELEGATES TO COTTON CONGRESS

To be Held in Washington Thursday and Friday

Representatives to Extraordinary Session of Cotton Association Appointed by President Thomas E. Cooper.

Pursuant to a request from Mr. E. J. Watson, president of the Southern Cotton Congress, Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, president of the North Carolina Bankers' Association, last night appointed a committee of bankers from this State to attend an extraordinary session of the Congress in Washington, D. C., on Thursday and Friday of this week for the purpose of effecting a means of co-operation among the cotton growers, merchants, bankers and other business men in disposing of the present crop. President Wilson and the members of his Cabinet have been invited to attend the meeting.

Among the Wilmingtonians who expect to atend the meeting are Messrs. Hugh MacRae, H. C. McQueen, Thos. E. Cooper, J. Allan Taylor, L. E. Hall, H. L. Hunt and M. J. Corbett.

President Watson in his call sent out to the business men throughout the South, states that even though the war clouds should be dispelled there are matters bearing upon the methods of marketing cotton as now practiced that command the careful attention of the thinking men of the South. Cotton is not alone the South's assets, he says, but it is the chief asset of the nation, preserving the world balance of trade in favor of the United States and bringing to America her golden stream. Mr. Watson disclaims any disposition on his part to create business hysteria, but says that it is clear that great damage has already been done, certainly more than can be undone were there an immediate suspension of hostilities.

The representatives appointed by President Cooper for the North Carolina bankers, as as follows:

Messrs. Hufih MacRae, H. C. McQueen, W. C. Denny and J. V. Grainger, of Wilmington; W. A. Hunt, cashier Citizens Bank, Henderson; E. B. Crowe, cashier Commercial National Bank, Raleigh; W. B. Drake, Jr., cashier Merchants National Bank, Raleigh; J. B. Ramsey, president First National Bank, Rocky Mount; J. L. Armfield, president Bank of Thomasville, Thomasville; W. S. Blakeney, president Bank of Union, Monroe; A. G. Myers, cashier Citizens' Bank, Gastonia; Claude Gore, president Bank of Rockingham; John F. Bruton, president First National Bank, Wilson; A. W. McLean, president Bank of Lumberton; A. B. MacMillan, cashier National Bank, Fayetteville; E. O. Anderson, cashier Independence Trust Co., Charlotte; F. H. Fries, president Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem; T. O. Evans, president Bank of Maxton; Leake S. Covington, cashier Farmers Bank, Rockingham; P. S. Cooper, president First National Bank, Dunn; W. E. Borden, cashier Bank of Wayne, Goldsboro; T. A. Uzell, cashier Peoples Bank, Newbern.

ROAD AND FARM SENTENCES.

Several Imposed by the Recorder at Yesterday's Session.

Willie Smith, colored—which one deponent sayeth not—was found guilty in the Recorder's court yesterday morning on a charge of an assault with a deadly weapon upon John Brown, an aged colored man, and was sent to the county roads for a term of six months. According to the evidence, Brown inspected a coat on Smith's dray, with the intention of ascertaining if it was one that had been stolen from him. Smith, angered at the suspicions of the old man, hurled a dray iron at him, hitting him in the back.

Arthur Sutton and Clayton McClaren, colored, charged with criminal assault, were tried and the cases taken under advisement. The charges were brought by Ida Fields and Florence Miles, both colored. The two men were also charged with resisting officers.

John Isam, colored, was given three months on the roads for an assault and Geneva Bell, Lizie Cole, Ethel Hill and Sarah Howard, colored, were sent to the county farm for 30 days on charges of vagrancy. Henry Hill, colored, was found not guilty on a similar charge, and Bettie Harriss, colored, was found not guilty of a charge of disorderly conduct.

EFFECT ON PRICES.

Many Staples Higher on Account of European War.

Other commodities are rapidly falling in line with the upward soar of prices on flour, sugar, rice, etc., since the outbreak of the present hostilities in Europe, and the wholesale merchants here are receiving notice of increased prices on various staples daily.

Corned beef, an army staple, has jumped five cents on the dozen cans; coffee has advanced two cents a pound; lemons have gone up $1 a box; grits are a fraction of a cent a pound higher than a few days ago, and other staples are increasing in ratio to the demand for them abroad, or the trouble in importing them on account of disorganized shipping incident to the war.

Drugs are also included, asperin, morphine, cocaine, etc., have registered sharp increases in price, and linseed oil, used largely in paints, has also gone up.

Charged Wi h White Slavery.

Mr. S. P. Collier, clerk of the Federal court here, has received a warrant against H. L. Powers, of Lumberton, charging him with violating the white slave law. It is alleged that he took a young girl, Jessie Huggins, from Lamar, S. C., to Maryland and North Carolina for illegal purposes. Powers waived examination before the United States commissioner and gave bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the fall term of Federal court here.

The Surf Bathing is Fine

At Lumina, the greatest place in the South. (advertisement.)

Don't be annoyed with two pairs of glasses these care-free days. Be comfortable—wear Kryptocks. They keep you looking young because no one can tell they're double vision glasses. We sell and guarantee Kryptoks. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free.
(advertisement.)

FIGURE ON THIS

Take a piece of paper and a pencil. Figure out how much of the money you received last pay day you cannot account for and for which you have nothing to show. Then multiply that sum by twelve. That is the amount that is slipping through your fingers in a year.

Stop the constant, incessant, careless leakage by opening a savings account with this strong bank. We give you a bank book with your first deposit of $1 or more. We pay 4 per cent. compounded quarterly on your money.

"THE HOME OF SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

The Settlement of Estates

is the business of the Trust Department of this Company. When named as Executor or Trustee under a will, the Bank assumes management of the decedent's property and conserves it for the benefit of the heirs.

Our experience in business affairs and judgment in investment matters makes the appointment of this Company as Executor of your will an act of business prudence. And it costs no more than having an individual to wind up your affairs.

Our officers are pleased to confer with you

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Capital and Surplus .....$ 400,000.00
Resources.. ....$2,500,000.00

FARMERS STATE CONVENTION

Twelfth Annual Round-Up Institute at A. & M. College at Raleigh. Low Railroad Rates.

The 12th annual Farmers' State convention and round-up institute will be held at the A. & M. College at West Raleigh on August 25, 26 and 27 and it is expected that there will be a large attendance from this section of the State. The Atlantic Coast Line has made the exceedingly low rate for the round trip of $4.20. Tickets will be sold on August 17, 18, 23, 24, 25 and 26, with final limit from starting point on August 29. All the railroads of the State have made a rate of three cents per mile for the round trip from all points plus 25 cents.

It is believed that one of the best programmes ever offered the convention, for both men and women, has been prepared. Experts in agricultural questions have been secured and will make talks of timely interest. There will be five separate conferences on August 26th on subjects of special interest to the farmers of the State. On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of the conference there will be a free band concert on the college campus.

Accommodations will be provided at the lowest possible rates. Meals will be furnished in the college mess hall at 25 cents each. The college dormitories will be opened for all who desire lodging.

Housewives' Convention.

Of much interest to the women of the State will be the Housewives' convention which will be held in the auditorium of Meredith College. Mrs. Heath, of New York, founder of the National Housewives' League, will be present and will make an address.

The officers of the Farmers' Convention are: President, Mr. S. H. Hobbs, Clinton; first vice president, Mr. A. F. Yarborough, Winston-Salem; second vice president, Mr. W. R. Alexander, Charlotte; third vice president, Mr. J. P. Kerr, Haw River; secretary and treasurer, Mr. T. E. Browne, West Raleigh.

The officers of the Housewives' Convention are: President, Mrs. Charles McKimmon; secretary, Mrs. C. R. Hudson.

Neatly printed programmes of the meeting are being distributed throughout the State. On the first day of the convention the farmers will be formally welcomed by Governor Locke Craig, Dr. R. H. Hill, president of the A. & M. College, and Maj. W. A. Graham, commissioner of agriculture. Following the welcoming addresses there will be several addresses on soils and field demonstration work.

On Wednesday, August 26th, there will be a live stock conference, conducted by Prof. C. L. Newman; conference on horticulture, conducted by Prof. J. P. Pilisbury; conference on tobacco, conducted by Mr. E. G. Moss, Oxford, and a conference on small grains and grasses, conducted by Mr. J. L. Burgess. On Thursday, August 27th, there will be several addresses on community work.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: J. E. Taylor and wife to Chas. H. Kelly and wife, for $500 and other considerations, lot on north line of Princess, 66 feet west of 11th street, 33x99 feet in size; Mrs. Mary F. Steltjes and others to Jno. L. Roderick, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north line of Wooster, 33 feet west of Eighth, 33x66 feet in size; Wilmington Beach Corporation to Lula Ray Scarratt, for $1 and other considerations, lot No. 4 in block 11, Wilmington Beach.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

afternoon 3:30; night 8:30. The night programme includes violin solo by Don Richardson, selections from "Carmen," "La Tosca," etc. (advertisement.)

MIDSUMMER ATHLETIC MEET

Winners of Prizes in Different Events Yesterday Afternoon—Surf-casting Contest.

The mid-summer athletic meet at Lumina, Wrightsville Beach, yesterday afternoon was participated in by a large number of amateur athletes from the city and a large number of spectators were present. A new feature was the surf-casting contest which was won by Mr. Theodore G. Empie, who made a remarkable record of 1,283 feet in five casts. Mr. Joseph H. Mitchell was a close second, both gentlemen proving themselves to be possessed of high skill.

As in previous contests at the beach there were three prizes offered for each event, the first being a medal, the second, three round trip tickets to the beach, and the third, one round trip ticket to the beach. The winners of prizes in the different events are as follows:

100-yard dash (under 100 pounds)—First, Theodore Hashagen; second, Hardy Jackson; third, Clayton King.

100-yard dash (110 pounds to 135 pounds)—First, Bob Williams; second, Walter Hashagen; third, C. L. Hunt.

100-yard dash (135 pounds and over)—First, H. Coughenhour; second, Avon Blue; third, Ed Boswell.

Running broad jump (under 110 pounds)—First, C. King; second, T. Hashagen; third, A. Jacobi.

Running broad jump (110 pounds to 135 pounds)—First, H. Coughenhour; second, William Walker; third, Ed Boswell.

Shot-put, 10 pounds (135 pounds and over)—First, H. Coughenhour; second, William Parsley; third, F. Morrison.

Sack race (under 135 pounds)—First, Houston Merritt; second, Luther Toon; third, Carl Mahler.

Sack race (over 110 pounds)—First, William Parsley; second, Willie Walker; third, Roy Schnibben.

Baseball-throwing contest, open to all—First, Avon Blue; second, Ed Boswell; third, C. F. Jones.

220-yard dash (under 135 pounds)—First, Walter Hashagen; second, F. Morrison; third, C. F. Jones.

220-yard dash (135 pounds and over)—First, H. Coughenhour; second, Avon Blue; third, R. Williams.

Canoe race through surf—First, Murchison and Strange; second, Lord and Davis; third, Corbett and Clark; fourth, Taylor and Parsley.

Swimming contest, open to all—First, R. Davis; second, William Parsley; third, Luther Toon.

Surf-casting contest—First, Theodore Empie; second, J. H. Mitchell; third, Burke H. Bridgers.

In the preliminary casting contest Mr .Empie won the first prize of $5 worth of tickets, donated by the Seaforth Company for the longest cast. The distance made by Mr. Empie was 278 feet and six inches.

In the second round the best total in three casts was made by Mr. Empie with 767 feet and six inches and he was awarded the prize, a butt rest, donated by the Cape Fear Hardware Co. Mr. Empie also won the first prize for best average of 261 feet and was awarded the prize, a bait box, donated by the Foard Hardware Co. Mr. J. H. Mitchell won the second prize, a fish pole, donated by the Wilmington Hardware Co.

In the finals Mr. Empie made a total score in five casts of 1,283, a remarkable feat and beating the record of 1,261 feet, made at the last tournament of the Asbury Park Fishing Club.

The officers for the meet were as follows: Mr. J. B. Huntington, marshall and referee; Mr. B. A. Thees, clerk; Messrs. D. C. North, W. R. Morrison and Franklin Smith, judges; Mr. John Hazelhurst, linesman; Mr. Fowler Merrison, starter; Messrs. E. C. Hines and Will Shaw, scorers.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Clarence Poe Urges All Farmers to Attend the Southern Cotton Congress.

I wish to call the attention of every cotton grower in North Carolina to the meeting of the Southern Cotton Congress called by the President, Commissioner E. J. Watson of South Carolina, to meet in Washington City, next Wednesday and Thursday, August 13-14. There ought to be a large attendance from North Carolina at this meeting. Not only is the cotton situation unprecedented, but inasmuch as North Carolina is the nearest cotton-growing State to Washington, our State will be expected to be all the more largely represented.

It is the general conviction that the present European war cannot last long. With such enormous armies crowded together armed to the teeth, each right at the other's throat, and with expenses running into millions of dollars per hour, it would seem that it must be short. In any case, it seems safe to say that before spring, the war should be over, and the survivors of the present struggle ready to resume their wonted occupations. While all the nations will suffer heavily in money as well as in men, the people will have to be clothed—and cotton will be the cheapest clothing they can wear.

While for a few weeks, therefore, the cotton trade will be seriously upset, both by reason of the deranged commerce of Europe and by reason of the fact that sufficient European ships will not be available for carrying our cotton abroad—the hopeful fact is that within a few months anyhow, the world must have our present 1914 cotton crop, and with the indicated small crop should pay a high price for it.

The only question is as to whom the world will pay—the farmer or the speculator—buyer. At present it seems certain that a golden harvest is going into the hands of the speculators, unless somtehing is done.

Until the war issue clears up, cotton, if marketed in the usual early-autumn quantities, will certainly be a drag on the market and will bring far below its real worth. The problem is as to whether oru farmers are going to be forced to sell under such conditions and literally hand over to the speculator class millions and millions of dollars the toiling classes have created.

We don't want to see the farmers sell cotton for eight to ten cents this fall, and the speculators sell the same cotton for 14 to 16 cents next spring.

In the face of such a situation—as genuine and as serious as if caused by flood, famine, or earthquake—it seems to me imperative that the National Government should lend its aid. The government should furnish sufficient money to enable every Southern farmer to borrow very nearly the value of his cotton and so hold it until conditions become normal. And what is more—a most important point—the Government must so control and manage affairs as to make sure that this assistance goes directly to the farmer it is intended to help, without forcing him to pay high interest rates or excessive banking charges.

I earnestly hope that every cotton farmer who can do so will go to Washington and work to this end, and that those who cannot do so will write their Congressmen and Senators. If the farmers will prod Congress into providing just plans for financing the crop, and then will themselves arrange to warehouse and hold all cotton possible, and sell what they must sell in pools accurately graded and priced, there should be no cause for alarm.

CLARENCE POE.

Raleigh, N. C., August 7, 1914.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. ..(advertisement)-11t

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. L. E. Thomas is visiting relatives in Durham.

• • •

Miss Louise Smallbones has returned from Tryon, N. C., where she spent some time.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Darden have gone on a visit to New York, where they formerly lived.

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Mr. R. W. Fonvielle, of Birmingham, Ala., is the guest of his brother, Mr. E. W. Fonvielle.

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Miss Hazel White, of Elizabeth City, is visiting Miss Marion Johnston at her home on Walnut street.

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Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hazelhurst, of Savannah, Ga., are visiting their son, Mr. J. L. Hazelhurst, No. 915 Princess street.

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Mrs. Jas. A. Fore has returned to her home in Charlotte after a very pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. W. A. Willson.

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Mr. and Mrs. John B. Fowle, of Washington, N. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Pritchard, No. 2 Church street.

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Mrs. Herbert Cockran, who has been spending the summer at her old home near Petersburg, Va., has returned to her home in this city.

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At the morning service of Grace Methodist church today, Miss Agnes Chasten will sing by request, "O Rest in the Lord," from Elijah.

• • •

Mrs. Morris and niece, Miss McDonald, of Fort Small, Ark., are spending the month of August with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Shelby.

• • •

Mrs. Trabue Barksdale and little daughter, Miss Mary Trabue, returned yesterday from South Carolina, where they have been visiting relatives for the past two months.

• • •

Mrs. E. P. Bailey and Miss Frances Bailey left yesterday by the Clyde Line for New York and will go from that city to New York and Saratoga Springs to spend several weeks.

• • •

Miss Annie Lee Ward, of Florence, S. C., has arrived from Chattanooga, Tenn., where she has been visiting for the past few weeks, and is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Willson.

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Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of education, returned Friday night from Big Stone Gap, West Virginia, where he spent his vacation of ten days with his daughter, Mrs. C. L. Rowe.

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Mrs. K. W. Price and daughters, Misses Marie and Gladys, left yesterday for St. Augustine, Fla., to visit for several weeks. Mrs. Price's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. White, who have been here on a visit, accompanied them.

• • •

Mrs. Wm. E. Lawson returned yesterday from a month's visit to relatives and friends in Newberry, Columbia and Greenville, S. C. She went direct to Wrightsville Beach, where she will spend a week or ten days at the Oceanic Hotel.

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Mrs. D. N. Chadwick, Jr., has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. C. S. Paris, in Norfolk, Va. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Paris and little son, Billie, who will spend some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hopkins, No. 119 Church street.

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The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee sailed for New York yesterday with the following passenger list: Mrs. H. A. Harman, Mrs. J. W. Barracott, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Curran, Misses T. Schlegel, L. Eckman, Louise Watson and Frances Bailey and Messrs. Leo Barber, G. E. Kidder, L. P. Stradley, G. Y. Watson, J. M. Craig, J. W. Weathers, J. P. Stansel, B. H. Stansel, E. T. Ripp and A. H. Neville.

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Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. J. A. Fore and daughter, Miss Elizabeth Fore, have returned home from Wilmington, where they have been visiting relatives for the past several weeks.——Mrs. W. S. O'B. Robinson has gone to Blowing Rock to join her mother and sisters, Mrs. Preston Bridgers, and Misses Margaret, Ernestine and Routh Bridgers, of Wilmington, who are spending the summer there."

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In honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Stearns and their daughter, Miss Marion Stearns, of Atlanta, Ga., who are spending some time at the Oceanic Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, Messrs. Arthur B. Williams and K. O. Burgwin delightfully entertained at luncheon at the Cape Fear Club yesterday at noon. Besides the honor guests and the hosts there were present Miss Grace Murphy and sister, Mrs. Price Kimbrough, of Greensboro, Ala., and Mr. Louis T. Moore.

• • •

Southport, N. C., Aug. 8.—Among the recent arrivals at the Stuart House are the following: Mrs. Wm. Romaine Tyree, Wilmington; Mrs. F. L. Page, Greensboro; Miss Annie Munds, Mrs. R. C. Orrell, Mrs. R. S. McClellan, R. C. McClellan, M. W. Divine, J. C. Corbett, Wilmington; Mrs. H. L. Bridges and daughter, Whiteville; T. S. Memory, Whiteville; James Baugh, Wilmington; J. H. VanNess, J. I. VanNess, Charlotte; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Britt, Baltimore; W. A. Charters, Norfolk; R. E. Crawford, Wilson; Coster W. Page, Greensboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allen, Latta, S. C.

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At the morning service of the First Baptist church today, Miss Lydia Post will sing, "Consider and Hear Me." by Oley Speaks, and at the evening service Miss Nellie Brooks, of Greensboro, will sing "My God and Father While I Pray," by Maiston. Friends will learn with pleasure that Miss Post will be in the city throughout the winter. She has a splendid voice and is in much demand as a soloist. Miss Brooks, who has a fine contralto voice, is soloist during the summer months at St. James' church. In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, who is away on his vacation, Rev. W. M. Craig, assistant pastor of the First Baptist church, will preach at both services today.

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The attendants were: Ushers, Mr. Vernon Taylor, of Wilson, and Dr. B. F. Freeman, of Bailey. Bridesmaids: Misses Lelia Deans, of Selma, and Addie Pearson, of Stanhope. The maid of honor was Miss Minnie Boykin, of Wilson, and Mr. Daniel Spence, of Chalybeate Springs, was the groom's best man. The flower girl, little Miss Julia Morgan, of Stanhope, preceded the bride to the altar.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Farmer, of Bailey, and is a talented young woman with a large circle of friends in this section of the State. She is a graduate of Blackstone College. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Smith, of Kipling, N. C. Immediately following the ceremony the bridal couple left for a northern trip and on their return will live at Bailey.

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MISS IVA FARMER BRIDE OF MR. L. T. SMITH, OF WAKE.

Wilson, N. C., August 8.—One of the happy events of the season was the marriage of Miss Iva Farmer to Mr. L. T. Smith, of Chalybeate Springs. The wedding was solemnized in the Methodist church at Bailey Wednesday night and the vows were taken in the presence of Rev. T. R. Reeves, of Clarksville, Ca.

The church was pleasantly decorated with cut flowers and potted plants and lighted with shaded candles. Before the ceremony Miss Rosa Taylor, of Wilson, rendered several instrumental selections.

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CONCERT BY SINGING CLASS FROM ODD FELLOWS' HOME.

The singing class from the I. O. O. F. home at Goldsboro, will give a concert Thursday evening, August 16th, at 8:30 o'clock in St. Andrew's Memorial Hall. The public is cordially invited to attend.

While in the city the members of the class will be entertained in the homes of local members of the order as follows: Misses Annie Dennis and Myrtle Biggs, at the home of Mr. L. W. Moore, No. 1816 Market street.

Misses Nora Westmoreland, Martha Westmoreland, Belle Stout, Bessie McKinney, at the home of Mr. L. E. Thomas, 411 North Second street.

Misses Louise Shaw and Elizabeth Rich, at the home of Mr. R. A. Montgomery, No. 719 Princess street.

Lee Fulton and Frank Walker, at the home of Mr. W. M. Edwards, 1503 Dock street.

Vestal Westmoreland, Jewell Johnson, at the home of Mr. J. T. Hawkins, 514 South Fourth street.

Belmont Beasley and Claude Biggs, with Mr. R. J. Shepard, 813 Chesnut street.

Miss Lillian Edgerton, lady manager, Mrs. J. W. Brooks, Carolina Place.

Mr. J. D. Berry, manager, with Mr. J. N. Jacobi, 317 Grace street.

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AUTOMOBILE TOUR THROUGH WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

Lumberton, N. C., August 8.—Mr. Lawrence Parker and Miss Lina Gough who were members of an automobile touring party, returned to Lumberton Sunday afternoon. The party, which was composed of Mr. Harry L. Candler, of Louisburg; Mrs. Mitchell and Miss Iva L. Pearson, of Dunn; Miss Gough and Mr. Parker, left Dunn Monday morning, July 20, in the handsome Chandler Six touring car of Mr. Candler, for a trip through the mountains of Western North Carolina, going by way of Raleigh, Greensboro, Lenoir to Blowing Rock, then back by Greenville, S. C., and on to Hendersonville, N. C., stopping for a day at the "Old Homestead" hotel, about six miles from the town, wonderfully interesting on account of its historic significance, having been built long before the Revolution; from there to Asheville and onward, pausing at the little town of Candler to get a snapshot of the lovely old home of Mr. Harry Candler; an afternoon and evening at the beautiful Lake Junaluska, and the next stop was Waynesville. The trip back home included Gastonia and Charlotte, the party arriving in Dunn about 9 o'clock Saturday night, August 1st. Lovely weather, no accident, and the friends who by their warm hospitality made stopovers so enjoyable, together with the beautiful scenery, made a most delightful trip and one long to be remembered.

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Wrightsville Beach

Mrs. Geo. B. Underwood, of Fayetteville, has returned home after spending some time at the Hanover Inn.

Among those registered at the Hanover Inn yesterday were R. F. Jackson, Baltimore, Md.; Misses S. M. McDonald and Sara E. Freeman, Bennettsville, S. C.; Miss Frances F. Boyd, Richmond, Va.

Included in the recent arrivals at Mrs. Dunn's cottage are Mrs. Fred Stone and family, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Ryan, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Henry, Cheraw, S. C.; Misses Burke, Barton and West, Macon, Ga.; Dr. Allen Butler, Charleston, S. C.

Included in the arrivals at the Oceanic Hotel yesterday were Miss Agnes McLean, Lumberton; J. A. Jones, Charlotte; W. P. Harper, Atlanta; L. E. Wright, Greensboro; Mrs. R. J. Ingram and Misses Bessie McIntosh and Eunice Jackson, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Womble, Sanford; Edmund B. Keane, Norfolk, Va.; J. W. Mann, Fayetteville.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Eugene Little, of Wadesboro, spent Thursday in the city as the guest of Mrs. J. Frank Wilkes, at her home on West Morehead street, and left that night for a trip to Wrightsville Beach.——Mrs. William Anderson and daughter, Miss Margaret, left yesterday for Wrightsville Beach, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.——Miss Bessie Montgomery will leave this morning for Wrightsville Beach, where she will join her sisters, Mrs. H. B. Martin and Miss Elizabeth Montgomery, and spend a week or more."

Included in the arrivals at the Seashore Hotel yesterday were John K. Montgomery, Marion, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brodnax, Jacksonville, Fla.; T. W. Brake, Rowland; F. S. Baldwin, Middleton, O.; Fred C. Severs, Kershaw, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; T. J. Sugg, Washington, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brice, Atlanta; Mrs. W. R. Dawson and Miss Willard Dawson, Macon, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peters, Charlotte; V. M. Waters, Atlanta; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Alderman and Miss Margaret Alderman, Wagram; Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Winchester, Monroe; L. P. Tyson and R. C. Dalrymple, Carthage.

PROGRAMME FOR EVENING CONCERT AT LUMINA

A violin solo by Don Richardson will be the special feature at the concert to be given at Lumina tonight. His selection will be "Bonne Nuit," by Anderson. Bach's cradle song, played by the organ and string quintette, is another important number on the programme. The programme also includes selections from "Carmen," Puccinni's "La Tosca," and "Reve Angelique," by Rubinstein. A concert of popular music will be given in the afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Following is the programme for the night concert:

Carmen "Selection".. .. ..Bizet
Dream of Dreams .. ..Arezzo
Les Painteurs (The Skaters' Waltz) .. ..Waldeufel
Bonnie Nuit (Song). .. .. ..Anderson
Don Richardson and Orchestra.
Intermission.
La Tosca (Opera) .. ..Puccini
Cradle Song .. .. .Chr. Bach
(Organ and String Quintette.)
Reve Angelique (Kamennii-Ostrow).. .. ..Rubinstein
Mattinata ('Tis the Day). Leoncavallo

Fishing is again proving to be one of the popular sports at the beach. A party yesterday went out in Capt. Wells' launch, Virgie May, and caught 300 of the finny tribe, 15 of these being mackerel. Captain Wells says that the ocean is full of mackerel and it is likely that there will be a large number of these fish caught within the next week or so.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

afternoon 3:30; night 8:30. The night programme includes violin solo by Don Richardson, selections from "Carmen," "La Tosca," etc. (advertisement.)

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11t

Church Directory

St. John's Episcopal Church—Corner Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Services will be held at 11 A. M. today. The public cordially invited to attend.

Trinity Methodist—Corner of Ninth and Market streets. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Regular preaching services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

St. James Episcopal—Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer at 6. Subject of sermon: "Moses—The Use and Abuse of Anger." Everybody welcome, come and bring a friend.

First Baptist—Corner of Fifth and Market streets, Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor. Sunday school 9:45 A. M. Preaching services 11 o'clock by the assistant pastor, Rev. W. M. Craig. Subject: "The Distant Follower." B. Y. P. U. 7 o'clock, subject: "And Now Why Tarriest Thou?"

St. Mathews Ev. Lutheran—Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor. Morning services 11 o'clock, subject: "The Christian's Debt to Others." Evening services 8 o'clock, subject: "The Christian Soldier." Sunday school 10 A. M. Wednesday evening services 8 o'clock. All cordially welcome to these services.

Brooklyn Baptist—J. A. Sullivan, pastor. Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject: "Building for Eternity." Night: "Training for Service." Other Sunday services: Junior B. Y. P. U., 10 A. M.; Deacons' meeting, 4 P. M.; "Home Coming Day" in the Sunday school at 4:30 P. M.; prayer meeting and teachers' meeting, Wednesday night; Senior B. Y. P. U., Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—Fifth and Ann streets. First mass 7 A. M. Last mass 10:30 A. M. No evening service.

Christian Science Society—Seventeenth and Market streets. Service 11 A. M. Sunday school 12:15 P. M. Wednesday evening service 8:15. Reading room open daily 3:30 to 5:30 P. M. Lesson sermon "Spirit."

St. Paul's Episcopal—Sixteenth and Market streets. Sunday school 9:45 A. M., R. E. Tapp, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon 11 A. M. Rev. J. B. Gibble, of Burlington, N. C. You are cordially invited to attend.

Grace Methodist—Corner of Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. D. Bundy, pastor. Preaching services 11 A. M., subject: "Christ, the Prince of Peace," and 8 P. M. subject: "Christ Feeding the Five Thousand." Sunday school 9:45 A. M., M. F. Allen, superintendent. Mid-week prayer and song service Wednesday 8 P. M., 45 minutes. Epworth League meeting Friday 8 P. M. All are cordially invited to these services. Presiding Elder Rev. L. E. Thompson will hold the third quarterly conference of Grace church 8:30 o'clock Monday night. All the officials of the church are requested to attend.

Seventh Day Adventists—Special meeting Sunday night at the Junior Order hall at 22 1-2 South Front street. Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes will deliver an address based on the prophecy of the Seven Trumpets of the eighth and ninth chapters of the Book of Revelations entitled, "The Blast of the Last Trumpet and the Wreck of Empires." In this address the general war in Europe will be considered in the light of this prophecy. The regular Sabbath services of the church are held Saturday morning. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock. Preaching service at 11 o'clock. Baptismal service will be conducted Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at Greenfield Lake. All are given a cordial invitation to attend all of these services.

Fifth Street Methodist—Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will preach today on the following subjects: At 11 A. M., "The Power of a Consecrated Life;" at 8 P. M., "Progress Through Destruction." The public is cordially invited.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Suit was started in Superior Court yesterday by V. Sidbury against E. S. Waddell. K. C. Sidbury, Esq., appears for the plaintiff. The complaint has not yet been filed.

—Ralph Windom and Zora Ennett, both white, engaged in a fisticuff at Front and Dock streets yesterday afternoon and were arrested by Policemen W. R. Rivenbark. They were both lodged in the city prison to await a hearing before the Recorder.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. C. Glover is spending the week-end in Charlotte with relatives.

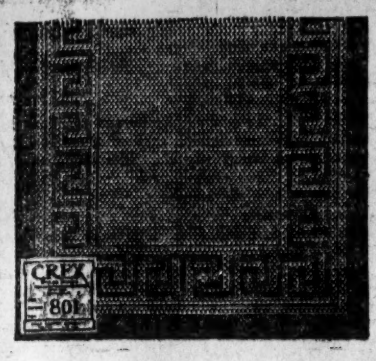
—Judge John S. Gibson, of Hoxie, Ark., who was called home ten days ago, has returned to Wilmington to join his family. They will spend the remainder of the summer here.

—Rev. W. M. Shaw, Sabbath school missionary for the Wilmington Presbytery, left yesterday afternoon for Elkton, where he will conduct services this morning. He will visit several Sunday schools in that vicinity today.

DIED.

NEWMAN—At his home in this city, Saturday, August 8th, 1914, MARTIN NEWMAN, in the 62nd year of his age. Funeral this (Sunday) morning at 11 o'clock from the lodge in Oakdale cemetery with interment in the Bear mausoleum. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

PRICE REDUCED ON ALL



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PHILALELPHIA 22.80
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On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.
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DUPLIN'S CAPITAL MAKING PROGRESS

Building of New Railroad Marks New Era.

NOTED FOR PATRIOTISM

Kenansville Now in Touch With Outside World is Waking up—Some Features of Interest in Historic Town.

(Staff Correspondence)

Kenansville, August 8.—The building of the Carolina Atlantic Railroad from Warsaw to this place marks a new era in the history of a town rich in historical traditions, whose citizens have ever been found in the front rank in the battles and struggles for civil and religious liberty. Duplin county was formed as early as 1749 from the upper part of New Hanover county and over a half century ago it was said by a well known writer that her early history proved that "in the days that tried men's souls" she was true to the principles of liberty.

Founded in the days when there were few, if any, of what we term industries, other than agricultural, in North Carolina, Kenansville has retained this aspect and is still essentially what she was a hundred years ago. It is the center of a rich agricultural district and nowhere in the State can be found people who are more content or who have a finer sense of right than they. The principles of their fathers are dear to them and they delight in honoring them for what they did.

A fertile soil and a salubrious climate combine to make it an ideal farming section and it is to be hoped that it will always remain so. But the coming of a railroad means that Kenansville will undergo some transformation in character. It is in the air and the call of the modern world cannot be resisted. No longer can she be content with the self satisfying life of the planters of the olden days, but she must assume some of that modern bustle and hurry that carried to an extreme in the cities has robbed life of much of its joy.

The whistle of the locomotive, the first concrete evidence that came a century ago to transform the world into a vast machine, has been heard and the new voice fills her people with new aspirations. Progress is in the air, if developing material enterprises can be called progress and the people are heeding the call.

Nestling amid the trees upon the gentle elevations around are stately mansions, some large and some small, which somehow remind one of the classic shades, associated with ancient Greece. It is a place essentially fitted in its every feature for the thoughtful man and the student of affairs rather than for the men of achievement in material things. Its very atmosphere is conducive to the things of the mind and of the spirit.

But the signs of progress in material things were evident before the railroad came, for more than a year ago the people of the county formally opened one of the prettiest and handsomest court houses in the State. As a temple of justice it is ideally arranged and splendidly located. When one views it he wonders how it could have been built for the money that was expended upon it. And it is much to the credit of the place that it fits so well with its surroundings. There is a fitness of things found here that it hardly seems could have been bettered.

Hardby the court house is a gurgling spring, walled in with concrete, which adds much to the attractiveness of the surroundings. To drink water there makes one realize more of the real joy of living than could ever be found in drinking from one of your city fountains. It is natural; it seems to belong there. To move it to any other place would spoil it.

Over the hill not far away is the James Sprunt Institute, where girls are trained to become Christion women of character and refinement. And no better place for such an institution could be found throughout the length and breadth of the commonwealth than here. The people here believe in education and in the finer things of life. They live close to nature and are consequently without those affectations and artificialities that enter so much into modern life.

The school was founded by Rev. Dr. James Sprunt. That he was a man of understanding and of judgment with a true sense of beauty is shown by the fact that not far from the spring mentioned above he built his home, a handsome two story building, that still stands as a monument to his good taste. Located at a point where the ground naturally lends itself to terracing he built a place where he could be at home with nature and live close to his God.

Nowhere in Eastern North Carolina can be found land better adapted to pretty lawns than in Kenansville. Somehow they just seem to grow without much attention. To give them that care that some would demand would spoil them. The coming of the railroad will not effect them let us hope for they should stay as they are.

The people here have always believed in education and as a monument to their fidelity to this cause, in the edge of the town stands the old Grove Academy, where so many sons of Duplin and other counties received that training that fitted them for the hard struggles of life, whether it was in war or in peace. Modern progress has caused it to become a thing of the past for the State now undertakes to give the training that formerly was obtained in private schools But it stands there a fitting monument to the citizens of other days. They built well and the results of their work is seen in their sons.

The other day Hampton Williams, Esq., a member of the local bar, took us down to the rear of his home and showed us another evidence that modern progress in the air. With the use of very little machinery and as he told us of very little work he has sunk two artesian wells. Although only 75 feet deep they are real artesian wells. The two have a combined flow of 25 gallons a minute. He is going to put in a hydraulic ram and furnish not only all the water he needs for his home but for several others also. Not only that but he is going to put in a small dynamo and produce electricity enough to light his home and some to spare for others who may want lights in their homes.

There is no reason not to suppose that dozens of other wells cannot be driven and so ere long we may expect to find here a complete system of water works and electric lighting, all provided from the natural flow of the wells, aided by a little of the ingenuity of man

Around the town are growing fields of corn and cotton that show that the people here have a sure foundation for prosperity that is not greatly effected by wars or panics. There is little reason to complain or grumble when one has the essential things of life right at his door. And all these can be had here without much trouble.

There are many objects of peculiar interest to the curious, scattered round and about. One of these is the county jail. The first thing noticeable about it is that it is small, exceedingly small, about large enough to hold the offenders brought in by the police on an average Saturday night in Wilmington. But it is not the size that attracts attention. It is the difference in the coloring of the brick used in the construction of the building.

The first floor is built of brown brick while the second story is constructed of bright red brick. The contrast in colors makes them stand out all the more plainly. Inquiry reveals the fact that it stands a monument to a warm political fight several years ago when the principal issue before the people of Duplin was whether they should have a one-story jail or a two-story jail or rather of whether they should add on another story to the one that they already had. After a warm fight the two-story voters won out. When the Board of County Commissioners met to award the contract they decided to build the second story of a different colored brick in order that the structure might stand as a monument to one of the warmest fights ever provoked in this county.

And so the people of Kenansville and Duplin have proclaimed to the world that they seek broader issues ordinarily in political campaigns than merely a matter of whether five or six hundred dollars shall be expended for a manifest need.

No reference to features of interest here would be complete without mentioning the "Bone Yard." When this is mentioned to the stranger the first thing he thinks about is a cemetery. When he is conducted to the place he looks in vain, however, for the tombs always found in burying places. Instead he finds a grove of trees and if it is a public day when many people are in town there will be several hundred horses hitched around.

We are assured that this grove of trees and the large space of ground devoted for these hundred years to public use is to Kenansville what the New York stock or cotton exchange is to the metropolis. It is as an important part of the town as any other institution. It is here that on Tuesday of each court week hundreds of traders of various things from horse flesh to the smallest article of agricultural produce meet to buy and sell and swap. It is the common clearing house for the people of Duplin county.

The railroad will not cause this institution to be obliterated for it is too firmly ingrained into the minds of the people of this section. But we venture to say that in a few years it will lose some of its popularity or in other words there will not be so many people who will meet there to trade.

In taking a trip over the town one is impressed with the fact that so many leaders in business and professional life were born around these gentle hills. Some of them have climbed to high stations and others are on their way but almost without a single exception these leaders are highly respected by all who know them. The reason is not hard to seek. They are men of character and principle. And Kenansville above everything else believes in those two things.

If we had a boy and wanted him to be reared where he would be unspotted and untainted, where he could get inspiration for noble achievements by living close to the heart of nature, where he would have inculcated into his heart and mind by daily example the principles of righteous living, we would bring him to Kenansville. Will the railroad change the people here in this respect? We don't know but we rather think not. It is too firmly ingrained in their natures.

SKETCH OF LIFE OF CAPTAIN HOUSTON

Native of Kenansville Who Died on Field of Battle

CONFEDERATE SOLDIER

Biography of Gifted Leader of Duplin Whose Career Was Cut Short by War—Prepared by J. O. Carr, Esq., of Wilmington.

In connection with an able address of deep appreciation of the services of Capt. William J. Houston, a native of Duplin, who was killed at the battle of Upperville, Va., in 1863, J. O. Carr, Esq., of Wilmington, upon the occasion of the presentation of his portrait, painted by Mrs. Marshall Williams, of Faison, at the annual home coming of Confederate reunion at Kenansville Thursday, read a brief sketch of his life which will be spread upon the records of that county as a memorial to a patriotic leader of his people and a brave soldier. The portrait has been placed upon the walls of the court house at Kenansville as a reminder to the generations of the future of his noble life. The brief sketch prepared by Mr. Carr is as follows:

Fifty years of peace have blessed our Southland since the heroic death of him, whose portrait I am about to present to all the people of Duplin County in the name of the camp of Confederate Veterans, which honors his memory today. When all the world is at war and strife and bloodshed seem to find no restraint among the nations of the world, we should be profoundly grateful that we live in a country which is seeking to do justice to all mankind and which finds time to honor its dead rather than to become a party to the strife which seems to prevail over the earth

William J. Houston was born near Kenansville in Duplin county, on the 2nd day of June, 1827, and was killed in battle at Upperville, Virginia, on the 29th day of June, 1863, at the age of thirty-six years His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Houston who lived in good circumstances and were members of one of the most talented families of Duplin county.

He received his preparatory education at the Grove Academy, Kenansville, N. C. under the tutorship of Rev. James M. Sprunt, D. D. and in 1846, at the age of nineteen, entered Wake Forest College, where he pursued his studies for two years. On leaving Wake Forest College he entered Columbia College, Washington, D. C., where he graduated in 1850. He then returned to his native county, studied law, and was soon admitted to the Duplin bar as a practicing Attorney. Affable in manners, brilliant in conversation, and eloquent in speech, he at once became universally popular, and the Democratic party, of which he was always a strong adherent, called him to assume its leadership in Duplin county. He accepted the trust and a number of times during the fifties was elected to the Legislature, representing his county with marked ability in the House of Representatives, when he was elected state senator from the 17th senatorial district. He filled this office with credit and honor until 1859, when he was chosen as Solicitor for his judicial district. During Governor Ellis' administration he was a member of the Governor's staff and one of his trusted advisers. As soon as the war broke out, though exempt from military duty, on account of his civil duties, he resigned this office, raised a cavalry company, and immediately entered active military service.

He was chosen by the people of Duplin county as a delegate to the Secession Convention which met in Raleigh, May 1861, but also resigned his seat in that body that he might give his attention to the company of which he was captain. He was physically not a strong man, and entered the army against the protest of his young wife and relatives, because he conceived that his first duty was his duty to the state. His company was enlisted as Company "I" First North Carolina Cavalry of Col. Robert Ransom's regiment, which was at once ordered to Petersburg, Va., afterwards to Richmond, and was soon in active service. He was taken prisoner at Malvern Hill, was soon exchanged and entered the service again.

Captain Houston was in command of the dismounted Cavalry of General James Gordon's brigade and met his fate while bravely facing the enemy, who with overwhelming members was beating his men back toward our main army as General Lee was advancing towards Pennsylvania after the battle of Chancellorsville. Being physically weak, after being dismounted and having fought for several hours, he became exhausted on the battlefield and in the stampede was shot through the head and instantly killed at Upperville, London County, Va., June 29th, 1863. While fighting his last battle for the cause he loved, his friends were crying his name for a seat in the Confederate Congress and other honors awaited him had he lived to receive them. Captain Houston was a lawyer of marked ability, an orator of the highest type, a faithful friend, a brave soldier and a patriotic citizen. Every word to his comrades and every letter to his friends and relatives, while he fought for the cause of the South, are expressive of patriotism. The following is an extract taken form a letter written by him to his brother in the 51st Regiment before his death, and shows the deep patriotism which possessed him:

"Whatever may be the fate of Richmond now, the issue pending between the Federals and Charleston is of infinitely greater consequence to our cause. I look to the coming contest at Charleston as the great Federal effort they have, in my opinion, giving up Richmond and are only keeping Joe Hooker here for appearance sake, while Charleston is to be the chosen scene of their most powerful effort. God grant that our men may stand up only half so well there as at Richmond. If so, they will save the place and win for themselves and their gallant commander imperishable glory, and contribute vastly to secure glorious independence and gentle peace. Do your best and tell the boys of the 51st that the boys of North Carolina are looking proudly to them from the banks of the Rappahannock and send greetings to them a thousand wishes for their preservation, as laurelled heroes, salvators of the Queen City of the South, and valiant contributors to the great cause of this country's independence."

When Captain Houston called for volunteers to form his company he received a ready response, but his soldiers requested him to promise them that he would not accept any promotion, but that he would remain with them through the entire struggle. This he promised; and faithful to his promise he declined two offers of promotion to the office of Colonel and stood by his soldiers until his death, when they, shedding tears over his grave at Upperville in the little village cemetery, laid his remains in their last resting place.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children. 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

LUMINA CONCERTS

DON RICHARDSON'S NEW YORK ORCHESTRA

PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT.

8:30 O'clock.

1. Carmen "Selection" .. .. Bizet
2. Dream of Dreams .. .. Arezzo
3. Les Patineurs (The Skaters' Waltz) .. Walteufel
4. Bonne Nuit (Song) .. .. Anderson

Don Richardson and Orchestra

Intermission

5. La Tosca (Opera) .. .. Puccini
6. Cradle Song .. .. Chr. Bach,

(Organ and String Quintette)

7. Reve Angelique (Kamennoi-Ostrow) .. Rubinstein
8. Mattinata ('Tis the Day) .. .. Leoncavallo

Popular Concert This Afternoon At 3:30 O'Clock

Tuesday night one-step contest for young people 12 to 16.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO. TEN-DAY CLEARANCE SALE

Object of this Sale, Overstocked, Bills Coming Due Hence we Need the Ready Cash. Sale Closes Saturday, August 15th. Positively, Not a Minute Longer Will Our Goods be Offered at These Prices

When Time Indicated for This Sale Expires, Everything Will be Reticketed. You may Rest Assured Everything We Offer in This Sale is Seasonable Midsummer Merchandise. These Sacrifices Were Made for Your Benefit, So Get Your Share. Goods at Scarcely a Shadow of the Original Prices. On Account of Goods Being Sold at Cost, we have Made Our Terms CASH to One and All.

DOORS OPEN MONDAY MORNING at 8:15 A. M. COME EARLY. FOLLOW THE CROWDS.

Silk Department, 10-Day Sale Special

$1.00 quality Stripe Wash Silks, white ground with neat fine stripes. Clearance price .. .. 75c yd
27-inch colored Japonica Silks, plain and fancy stripes, full line of colors; also black and white. Clearance price .. .. 19c yd
50 and 75c Foulard Silks; Clearance price 39c yd
50c Black Cluna Silk, 27 inches wide. Clearance price .. .. 35c yd
50c Fancy Crepes and Embroidered Silk Ratine, 27 inches wide, while they last, at, Clearance price .. .. 35c yd
38-inch Flowered Silk Crepes, 15 pieces to select from. Our regular $1.00 quality. Clearance price .. .. 65c yd
19-inch White Wash China Silk; regular 25c quality. Clearance price .. .. 19c yd
27-inch Crepe de Chine, colors pink, light blue, Nile green, King's blue and Wistaria, 59c quality. Clearance price .. .. 39c yd
$1.00 Silk Poplins, 36 inches wide; colors Copenhagen, Reseda, green, navy blue and black. Clearance price .. .. 83c yd
27-inch Black Waterproof China Silk, extra heavy quality. Our regular 75c number. Clearance price .. .. 49c yd
27-inch Natural Silk Pongee; extra heavy quality. Our regular $1.00 quality. Clearance price 65c yd

Muslin Underwear For 10-Day Sale

75c value Crepe Gowns, white and figured. Clearance sale price only 45c
$1.25 Ladies' Nainsook Gowns, neatly made; full size. Clearance sale price .. .. 89c each
$1.50 Ladies' Tango Nainsook Skirts neatly trimmed with lace. Clearance sale price..$1.00 each
50 and 65c Children's Gowns and Skirts. Clearance sale price 39c
Ladies' Bloomer Drawers 65c value. Clearance sale price .. .. 45c each
65c lace trimmed Corset Covers. Clearance sale price 50c
25c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers. Clearance sale price 21c
$1.50 Nadia Corset; style No. 127. Clearance sale price 98c
Job lot of Short Corsets, worth $1.50 to $5.00. Clearance sale price 50c
Ladies' Brameris, 50 and 65c value. Clearance sale price 45c
$2.50 and $2.25 Ladies' Gowns. Clearance sale price .. .. $1.75 each

Upholstering and Carpet Department 10-Day Special Sale

The largest in North Carolina. Make your selection from new Fall Rugs as included in this sale.
9x12 Axminster Art Squares, suitable for Parlor, Dining Room and Hall, $30.00 values. Clearance sale price .. .. $21.98 each
9x12 Axminster Art Squares; Parlor Sitting Room Patterns; $25.00 value. Clearance sale price $18.75
9x12 Tapestry Rugs, suitable for Dining Rooms, Offices, Halls; $18.00 value. Clearance sale price $14.25
Crex Rugs, the largest assortment in the city to select from.
$9.00 Brussels, 6x9 .. .. $5.98
$10.00 Wool and Fibre, 9x12 .. .. $6.89
$10.00 Crex Rug, 9x12 .. .. $7.25
$8.00 Crex Rug, 8x10 .. .. $5.98
$5.00 Crex Rug, 6x8 .. .. $3.50
$1.50 Crex Rug, 3x6 .. .. $1.15
$5.00 Matting Rug, 9x12 .. .. $3.45
$3.50 Matting Rug, 9x12 .. .. $2.39
75c Matting Rug, 3x6 .. .. 45c
$1.50 Turkish Bath Rug $1.10
$1.50 Rag Rug $1.10
$1.65 Axminster Carpet, laid for $1.19
$1.50 Sultant Velvet Carpet, laid for $1.05
$1.15 Brussels Carpet, laid for 90c
85c Bussels Carpet 69c
35c (Wool) Stair Carpet, laid for 22c
25c (Jute) Stair Carpet, laid for 16½c
$4.00 Furniture Damask, 50-inch wide $2.75
$3.00 Furniture Damask, 50-inch wide $2.19
$2.50 Furniture Damask, 50-inch wide $1.75
$11.50 Vacuum Carpet Cleaner for $7.50

Suits and Dresses at Special Prices for 10-Day Sale

We are offering the biggest bargains in this department—the stock must be sold out here—goods offered at half price and less.

Ladies' Spring Coat Suits, including Cream Serge.

We have 20 suits left worth from $18.00 to $30.00.

Clearance sale price only ... ...$7.50 each

We have 15 Ladies' Linen Suits, worth $7.50 to $15.00. Clearance sale price $3.98

We have 10 Cream Serge Skirts, sold for $5.00 to $8.00 each. Clearance sale price .. $2.50 each

Ladies' Gingham House Dresses, worth $3.50 to $6.00. Clearance sale price .. .. .. $2.00 each

One lot Crepe and Ginghams Dresses; worth $2.50 to $3.50. Clearance sale price only .. $1.50 each

$5.98 White Crepe Dress, Tunic effect, lace trimmed. Clearance sale price $2.98

$7.50 Crepe and Figured Voile Dresses new models. Clearance sale price only $3.75

White Ratine Skirts, Tunic effect; $2.00 value. Clearance sale price $1.35

SHEETS AND CASES.

Purhcase now and lay them aside at these prices.

72x90 Bleached Sheet. Clearance sale price..44c
81x90 excellent Sheet; worth 85c. Clearance sale price 69c
18c Pillow Case. Clearance sale price only 14c each
Mohawk Cases, 25c values. Clearance sale price .. .. 20c each
Hemstitched Pillow Cases; full size. Clearance sale price .. .. 25c each
Checked Dimities, 12 to 15c values. Clearance sale price only .. .. 10c per yd
90-inch, all Linen Sheets, 85c value, shrunk ready to use Clearance sale price 69c
90-inch, all Linen Sheeting $1.00 seller. Clearance sale price only .. .. 85c yd
40-inch White Linen Lawn, 15c value Clearance sale price only .. .. 10c per yd

Millinery Department

Now located on main floor next to Ready-to-wear Department.

Black Mourning Vests at reduced prices.
Trimmed Hats at one-half marked price.
Ladies' Panama Hats at reduced prices.
Flowers less one-fourth marked price.
Ribbon Bargains on display at reduced prices.
Hats trimmed free during our Clearance Sale.

Table Damask, Sheets and Pillow Cases, 10-Day Special

Our Linens always carry our guarantee—you are safe when we say they are all linen.
64-inch Bleached Mercerized Table Damask; 50c value. Clearance sale price .. .. .. 39c per yard
66-inch Bleached Mercerized Satin finished table Damask, 65c value. Clearance sale price..50c
72-inch, full bleached, all linen Table Damask; $1.00 seller. Clearance sale price, only 85c per yd
72-inch Satin finished, all Linen Damask, $1.25 is the regular price. Clearance sale price only .. .. 98c per yd
All Linen Table Napkins, $1.50 value. Clearance sale price only $1.20
Large size Table Napkins, $2.00 value. Clearance sale price $1.65
$3.50 Satin Damask Napkins. Clearance sale price .. .. $2.75 per doz.

LADIES' SILK DRESSES.

In dark shades—
$35.00 Silk Dresses. Sale price $17.50
$25.00 Silk Dresses. Sale price $12.50
$22.50 Silk Dresses. Sale price $11.25
$20.00 Silk Dresses. Sale price .. $10.00
$15.00 Wool Crepe Dresses. Sale price $7.50
$12.00 Wool Crepe Dresses. Sale price .. $6.00
$7.50 Wool Crepe Dresses. Sale price $3.75
Children's White Dresses, ages 8 to 14-year sizes; sold regular for $3.25. Clearance sale price $2.00
Ladies' Cream Serge Suits, sold for $15.00 to $20.00; Clearance sale price only $5.00
$25.00 Silk Brocaded Coats, for evening and street wear. Clearance sale price $15.00
Red Blazer Coats; 6.50 value. Clearance sale price only $4.75

NOTICE

All items advertised sold strictly for cash, none on approval—and your money back if you are not satisfied with your purchase.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

LAST WEEK OF CLEARANCE SALE

SCAN EVERY ITEM

carefully, for such remarkable savings seldom; if ever, happen on just the things you want most.

:: SPORTS ::

∴ STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	65	24	.657
Boston	57	45	.559
Washington	55	46	.545
Detroit	53	50	.515
St. Louis	48	52	.480
Chicago	50	53	.485
New York	46	56	.451
Cleveland	33	71	.317

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	56	39	.589
Chicago	53	47	.530
St. Louis	54	48	.529
Boston	50	46	.521
Philadelphia	46	51	.474
Cincinnati	47	53	.470
Brooklyn	42	52	.447
Pittsburg	42	58	.442

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	55	44	.589
Baltimore	54	42	.563
Brooklyn	50	43	.538
Indianapolis	51	46	.526
Buffalo	48	48	.500
Pittsburg	44	58	.431
Kansas City	42	58	.442
St. Louis	44	57	.436

RESULTS YESTERDAY

At Cleveland 4; Philadelphia 5.
Chicago 4; Washington 3.
2nd: Chicago 1; Washington 3.
Detroit 2; Boston 5.
At St. Louis 1; New York 2.

At Brooklyn 6; Chicago 1.
At Philadelphia 8; Pittsburg 4.
At Boston 4; Cincinnati 3.
At New York 2; St. Louis 3.

At Indianapolis 4; Baltimore 1.
2nd: Indianapolis 0; Baltimore 9.
At Chicago 2; Brooklyn 1.
2nd: Chicago 5; Brooklyn 1.
At St. Louis 6; Pittsburg 2.
At Kansas City 5; Buffalo 2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis.

No games scheduled.

Buffalo at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Indianapolis.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

AMERICAN

ATHLETICS DOWN NAPS IN BRILLIANT GAME.

Most Spectacular Fielding Seen This Season by Both Teams.

Cleveland, August 8.—By displaying the most brilliant fielding witnessed here this year, Philadelphia defeated Cleveland 5 to 4 today. Shawkey was more effective than Hageman and had better control. Twenty-two of the Athletics reached first base, but sharp fielding by Cleveland held the score down.

Cleveland .....200 000 200—4 8 0
Philadelphia .....000 030 200—5 14 0
Hageman, Collamore and Egan; Shawkey and Lapp.

BOSTON RED SOX DOWN DETROIT TIGERS EASILY.

Errors by Crawford, Bush and Heilman Were Responsible.

Detroit, August 8.—Errors by Crawford, Bush and Heilman gave Boston three of its five runs today, while Cavet was being hit hard enough to lose the game even with good support. The final score was Boston 5; Detroit 2. Pitcher Dauss, who was spiked in the heel a fe wdays ago, has developed blood poisoning and will be out of the game indefinitely.

Boston .....000 130 010—5 12 0
Detroit .....020 000 000—2 6 4
Wood, Leonard and Cady, Carrigan; Cavet and Stanage.

CHICAGO AND SENATORS DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL.

Spectacular Fielding and Twirling the Feature of Both.

Chicago, August 8.—Chicago won the first game 4 to 3 and lost the second one to three today. Chicago bunched hits in the sixth inning of the first contest and took a safe lead, after which Benz replaced Scott and held Washington safe. In the second game Russell had one bad inning, the third, when a base on balls, a triple and two singles gave Washington the game. Shaw was wild but effective.

Washington .....010 011 000—3 9 3
Chicago .....010 003 00*—4 9 2
Engel, Harper and Henry; Benz, Scott and Schalk.

Second game—
Washington .....003 000 000—3 6 1
Chicago .....000 010 000—1 4 1
Shaw and Williams; Russell, Wolfgang and Schalk.

YANKEES WIN FROM BROWNS IN THIRTEEN-INNING GAME.

A Double and a Fumble in Thirteenth Turned the Tide.

St. Louis, August 8.—Daly's double and Clarence Walker's fumble of Cook's single in the thirteenth inning gave New York a 2 to 1 victory over St. Louis.

New York ..000 000 010 000 1—2 11 1
St. Louis ..000 000 100 000 0—1 10 2
Brown and Sweeney; Hamilton and Crossin, Agnew.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASS'N. MATCHES IN THE FALL.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The National Rifle Association matches will be conducted under a new system this fall. In place of a tournament at one central point, it has been decided to divide the country into five divisions and hold matches in each division.

The matches of the Eastern, known as division A, which includes Maine, New Hampshire, Vermant, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, will be held at the Sea Girt, N. J., range, beginning August 24th.

The matches of the Southern division, division B, including North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentuck, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, will be held at Jacksonville, Fla., beginning October 6th.

EAST WILMINGTON DOWNS A. C. L.

In an exciting game of baseball yesterday afternoon, the strong East Wilmington aggregation defeated a picked team from the Atlantic Coast Line by the decisive score of 14 to 6. A bad infield was responsible for the heavy scoring by both teams.

Batteries: for East Wilmington, Pearsall and Buck, and for Atlantic Coast Line, Cowell, Gerdes, Green, Yates and Moore.

The feature of the game was the strong battery work of Pearsall and Buck for the East Wilmington team.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

afternoon 3:30; night 8:30. The night programme includes violin solo by Den Richardson, selections from "Carmen," "La Tosca," etc. (advertisement.)

NATIONAL

MARQUARD HIT HARD AND GIANTS DROP OPENER.

St. Louis Scored All Their Runs Off Him in the Opening Inning.

New York, August 8.—St. Louis took the first game of the series from New York today 3 to 2. The visitors hit Marquard in the first inning, scoring all their runs on two singles, a double and a pass.

St. Louis .....300 000 000—3 9 0
New York .....000 000 002—2 13 1
Sallee, Perritt and Snyder; Marquard, Demaree and McLean.

BROOKLYN WINS EASILY WITH PFEFFER IN BOX.

Vaughan, for the Cubs, Was Wild and Received Poor Support.

Brooklyn, August 8.—Brooklyn, with Pfeffer pitching, beat Chicago today 6 to 1. It was Pfeffer's sixth straight victory. Vaughan was wild and got poor support. Brooklyn today sold Third Baseman J. Carlisle Smith to the Boston Nationals.

Chicago .....000 001 000—1 6 4
Brooklyn .....220 011 00*—6 7 0
Vaughan, Hagerman and Archer; Pfeffer and McCarty.

BOSTON BRAVES WON OUT IN TENTH INNING.

Tied Cincinnati in Ninth and Put Winner Across in Tenth.

Boston, August 8.—Boston today tied the score in the ninth with three runs and beat Cincinnati in the tenth 4 to 3 on two singles, a sacrifice and an infield out. Maranville drove in the winning run.

Boston .....000 000 003 1—4 6 3
Cincinnati .....120 000 000 0—3 7 3
Rudolph, Strand and Gowdy; Douglas, Schneider and Clark.

MAYER PITCHED SUPERBLY FOR HALF DOZEN INNINGS

But Weakened and Gave Pittsburg Pirates Four to Three Victory.

Philadelphia, August 8.—Both McQuillan and Mayer weakened after pitching wonderful ball for six innings today and Pittsburg won from Philadelphia 4 to 3. In the first five innings both teams were retired in order. In the seventh Pittsburg scored four runs on two errors by Luderus and one by Mayer, two passes, two singles and a steal by Carey.

Pittsburg .....000 000 400—4 5 0
Philadelphia .....000 000 201—3 7 3
McQuillan, Harmon and Gibson; Mayer, Tincup and Burns.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	62	47	.569
Mobile	63	53	.543
Birmingham	64	51	.557
Atlanta	54	51	.514
Chattanooga	56	56	.500
Nashville	56	55	.505
Memphis	47	64	.424
Montgomery	43	60	.412

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charleston	26	17	.605
Albany	26	19	.578
Columbus	25	20	.556
Savannah	23	20	.535
Augusta	24	21	.533
Macon	17	23	.425
Columbia	20	25	.444
Jacksonville	15	30	.333

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	25	13	.658
Roanoke	22	13	.647
Richmond	18	21	.462
Newport News	17	23	.425
Petersburg	20	21	.488
Portsmouth	14	23	.378

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Durham	54	36	.600
Charlotte	55	37	.598
Winston-Salem	49	39	.557
Raleigh	40	53	.430
Asheville	39	53	.424
Greensboro	34	56	.378

FEDERAL

A. RANKIN JOHNSON HELPED CHI-FEDS WIN.

By Taking Both Games from Brooklyn Chis Go to Top Again.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Chicago took first place by defeating Brooklyn twice today 2 to 1 and 5 to 1. A. Rankin Johnson, who jumped to the Federals when traded to Cleveland, worked in the first game for Chicago and pitched shut-out ball until the ninth inning when Brooklyn scored one run.

Brooklyn .....000 000 001—1 6 0
Chicago .....101 000 00x—2 8 0
LaFitte and Land; Johnson and Block.

Second game:
Brooklyn .....000 000 001—1 10 0
Chicago .....006 021 00x—9 9 1
Finneran, Maxwell and Owens; Prendergast and Block.

INDIANAPOLIS SPLIT DOUBLE HILL WITH BALTIMORE.

Baltimore Twirlers Were Most Effective Throughout.

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—Indianapolis split a double header with Baltimore today. The locals won the first game 4 to 1, and Baltimore the second 9 to 0.

Baltimore .....000 001 000—1 3 1
Indianapolis .....010 030 000—4 6 0
Quinn and Jacklitsch; Billiard and Rariden.

Second game:
Baltimore .....210 401 001—9 12 2
Indianapolis .....000 000 000—0 3 2
Conley and Russell; Falkenberg, McConnaughey, Wood and Rariden, Texter, Warren.

ST. LOUIS BATTED OUT VICTORY OVER PITTSBURG.

Batted Camnitz Out of the Box Early in the Game.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—St. Louis today forced Camnitz from the box and defeated Pittsburg.

Pittsburg .....200 000 000—2 5 2
St. Louis .....004 011 000—6 10 0
Camnitz, Walker and Kerr; Brown and Simon.

KANSAS CITY DOWNED BUFFALO FEDERALS.

Opportune Hitting and Effective Twirling Was the Alibi.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—Effective pitching by Cullop with opportune hitting by the home team today enabled Kansas City to defeat Buffalo 8 to 2.

Buffalo .....000 100 010—2 5 5
Kansas City .....170 000 00m—8 13 3
Anderson, Woodman and Blair; Cullop and Easterly.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Winston 10; Durham 5.
At Raleigh 6; Asheville 10.
At Charlotte 14; Greensboro 10.

Virginia League.
At Portsmouth 1; Roanoke 9.
2nd: Roanoke 8; Portsmouth 4.
At Newport News 10; Norfolk 4.
2nd: Newport News 3; Norfolk 4.
At Petersburg 3; Richmond 1.
2nd: Petersburg 5; Richmond 0.

Southern League.
At Montgomery 2; Mobile 1.
2nd: Montgomery 1; Mobile 0.
At Chattanooga 5; Atlanta 1.
2nd: Chattanooga 2; Atlanta 11.
At Nashville 3; Memphis 0.
At Birmingham 6; New Orleans 3.

South Atlantic League.
At Augusta 5; Jacksonville 2.
At Savannah-Macon, rain.
At Charleston 0; Columbus 6.
At Columbia 4; Albany 0.

International League.
At Jersey City 3; Toronto 5.
At Baltimore 6; Montreal 2.
2nd: Baltimore 8; Montreal 6.
At Providence 3; Buffalo 2.
2nd: Providence 7; Buffalo 1.
At Newark 3; Rochester 4.
2nd: Newark 4; Rochester 6.

American Association.
At Minneapolis 2; Milwaukee 5.
At St. Paul 1; Kansas City 3.
At Louisville 4; Cleveland 0.
At Columbus 4; Indianapolis 5.

BILL BAILEY AGAIN.

Providence, R. I., August 8.—Bill Bailey, a pitcher of the Providence International League team, today went over to the Baltimore Federals. He formerly was with the Philadelphia Americans.

Glorious Surf Bathing

at the beach these hot days. Why not spend a pleasant day at Lumina? (advertisement.)

IN BOYVILLE — By Stallings

VERY VERY WHISPERY
SH-H-H-H-H— DAD! MAWS WAITIN' FER YER UP THERE WID A HAY-RAKE AND A LOAD OF BRICK— SNEAK UP THE BACK STEPS.
STALLINGS
WE MEN MUST STICK TOGETHER

BOYS BRIGADE LOSES Y. M. C. A. TAKES TOP

Fifteen-Inning Game at Sunset Park Yesterday.

Most Spectacular Game of the Season Went for Fifteen Innings Before Decision Was Reached— Holt's Fine Game.

Results Yesterday.
Giants 5; Boys' Brigade 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Y. M. C. A.	6	5	.545
Giants	6	6	.500
Boys' Brigade	6	6	.500
W. L. I.	5	6	.455

By losing a 15-inning game yesterday afternoon by the score of five to four in the only game scheduled, the Boys' Brigade dropped from first place, giving the Y. M. C. A. first place. This was the snappiest and best game pulled off this season. One of the best plays seen here in a long time was in the eighth inning when Charley Burnett pulled down Hines' long hit with two men on and retiring the side without scoring.

Two fast double plays by the Giants nipped in the bud the rallies of the Boys' Brigade and kept the runs down. Hines also pulled off a great running catch. The all 'round playing of Bethea was a feature, he accepting 15 chances without an error besides connecting with the pill three times in five trips to the swatting station.

Register pitched a good game for the Brigade, keeping his hits scattered and striking out 14. Holt was there with the goods, and pitched what was pronounced the best game of his career. He was cool at all stages of the game, and when hits would have counted they were as scarce as reliable war news.

The Brigade scored all their runs in the eighth inning on a base on balls, sacrifice, one hit and an error. The Goants put one over in the third on a base on balls, two stolen bases and an infield hit. In the fourth two more were added on a base on balls, fielder's choice and a clean single by Bethea.

In the seventh they came back for another score on a base on balls, infield out and a single by Holt. In the 15th inning the winning run was put over on a double by Palmgren and Irving's single.

The Tabulated Score

Andrews, rf	AB	R	H	O	A	E
	4	0	0	1	0	0
Boys' Brigade	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Shepard, 3b	5	1	0	4	1	1
Burnett, 1b	6	1	1	17	1	1
Wilson, c	4	0	0	14	3	0
Litgen, cf	6	0	1	0	0	0
Huhn, 2b	6	0	0	2	1	0
H. Register, ss	6	1	2	1	4	0
C. Burnett, rf	5	0	0	2	0	0
E. Register, p	5	1	0	1	6	0
Total	47	4	4*43	16	2	

*—None out when winning run made.

Giants	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Fowler, rf	6	0		00	0	0
Carr, 3b	6	0	1	3	4	1
Davis, 1b	4	1	1	19	2	1
Hines, lf	5	1	0	5	0	0
Kite, c	5	1	1	8	3	0
Bathea, 2b	5	0	3	7	8	0
Holt p	6	0	1	0	6	0
Palmgren, ss	5	2	1	0	4	1
Irving, cf	6	0	1	3	0	0
Total	5	9	45	27	3	

Summary—Two base hits, Carr, Palmgren; stolen bases, Hines, R. Burnett, Shepard (3), Wilson, Bathea, Cashwell (2), Palmgren (2); sacrifice hits, Andrews, Shepard, C. Burnett; base on balls, Register (3, Holt 3; struck out, by Register 14, by Holt 7; hit by pitched ball, by Register (Davis); double plays, Palmgren to Bethea to Davis, Carr to Beathea to Davis.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11t

AUSTRALIAN CUP TEAM DEFAULTED TWO MATCHES.

Boston, Aug. 8.—Having gained the right to meet America next week in the challenge round for the Davis cup the Australian team defaulted two singles matches to have been played with the British Isles team today. This left the final score between the countries 3 to 2 in favor of the Antipodes cup aspirants.

The defeats were those of Norman E. Brookes to A. F. Lowe and A. F. Wilding to J. C. Parke. The other two members of the Australian team, S. N. Doust and A. W. Dunlop, played exhibition games with Lowe and Parke. Lowe won the first set of his match with Doust and had dropped the second, when with a game 7— all in the third set, the Australian threw down his raquet and declared he had enough. Parke defeated Dunlop three games.

JOE JACKSON LEADS AMERICAN LEAGUE BATTERS.

Is Followed in Standing by Collins, Cobb and Baker.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Joe Jackson has assumed leadership of American League batters. The Cleveland slugger, with an average of 356, and Collins, Philadelphia, with 345, are ahead of Cobb, the Detroit star, with 342. Baker, Philadelphia, is fourth with 338. Philadelphia with 266, and Washington with 249 lead the clubs.

Erwin, just released by Brooklyn, holds the lead in the National League with 348. Then follow Grant, New York 342; Dalton, Brooklyn 330; and Becker, Philadelphia 330. Brooklyn is on top in club batting with 270, and New York is next with 265.

CHICAGO BUYS OUTFIELDER.

Milwaukee, August 8.—Outfielder Felch, of the Milwaukee American Association baseball team today was sold to the Chicago American League club for $12,000 cash, an infielder and an outfielder. Felch is to finish the season in Milwaukee.

FOURTH STREET BLOCKED.

To be Re-Surfaced With Tarvia—Suggested Route.

Beginning tomorrow morning, Fourth street, from Queen to Greenfield, will be blocked for several days, in order to give the street department an opportunity to re-surface it with Tarvia A, a supply of which has just been received. Superintendent J. C. McAllister expects to complete the work in several days, when the street will be opened again.

In the meantime, Mr. McAllister states, all vehicles passing through that section of the city are advised to use Front street to Wright or Sixth to Wright, then on Wright to Third street, and out Third to the city limits.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Mr. G. A. P. Bowman Sues Fidelity for Sum of $3,675.

Complaint was filed yesterday in the suit of G. A. P. Bowman against the Fidelity Trust & Development Company and Chadwick, Chanaberry Company, Inc., an action for damages in the sum of $3,675, which the plaintiff alleges is due on contract.

It is set forth that the plaintiff entered into contract with the Chadwick, Chanaberry Company, Inc., in January, 1913, to take charge of its life insurance department at a salary of $75 a week, and that on May 6th, 1912, the business was taken over by the Fidelity Investment & Trust Company, later the Fidelity Trust & Development Company, at which time he entered into a new contract at the same salary. It is further set forth that after three weeks' service, Mr. C. E. Greenamyer, the president, informed him that the company would no longer abide by the contract, and that the plaintiff could sue, or do whatever he pleased. The plaintiff therefore asks for 49 weeks' salary, with interest from November 6th, 1913.

Home Coming Day.

The Brooklyn Baptist Sunday school will celebrate "Home Coming Day" this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. A splendid programme has been arranged in which the exercises, "The Ladder of Life," will be presented by the young people. As the exercise proceeds, the ladder will actually be constructed in full view of the spectators with appropriate recitations and songs. Every member of the church as well as all former members of the Sunday school are asked to be present. The public is also cordially invited.

THEATRICAL

Opening with a rousing bill consisting of five full reels tomorrow, the Bijou bids fair to again astound everyone with the big offerings that are billed daily at the popular amusement center of Wilmington. While the Bijou is going ahead signing up everything that is new and that will take well with their patrons, those who know the cost of these features stand amazed at the stupendous expense to which the Bijou managers are going to assure their patrons something just a little better, every day, than they can see elsewhere. To prove that this week's offering is truly wonderful, you have but to turn to another page and inspect the list. And the "Trey O' Hearts," to begin within the next few weeks, will more than ever place the Bijou away out in front in the favor of Wilmington amusement lovers.

Today's bill is headed by a mammoth two-reel Powers drama, "Kate Water of the Secret Service." This is one of those real detective plays that has added virtue of romance and human interest; and it is a girl, young and charming, who tackles the big problem of running down criminals, work that is usually left for men. Edna Maison plays the role of Kate Waters, and you are thereby assured that it is in capable hands, supported by an all-star cast.

A two-reel Kay-Bee drama, "Tennessee" is a story of the Tennessee moonshiners that is full of thrills from beginning to end. It's a great big story and is interpreted by a bright galaxy of screen stars that leaves nothing to be desired.

The comedy end is supported by a rousing Joker comedy, "Jimmy Kelly and the Kidnapper," featuring Jimmy Kelly and Bess Meredyth.

This Week at The Grand.

Truly there is no cessation in the giant, superb things the Grand Theatre, the popular amusement spot of Wilmington and the theatre that is always busy, has on tap for the folks of Wilmington. Behold! The Grand has not only prepared a big week in the present one for Wilmington amusement-lovers, but will inaugurate the week tomorrow with one of those "Extraordinary Features," for which it has become so justly noted and for presentation of which it holds the exclusive rights in this city. As a special feature tomorrow the Grand will present the sensation of Europe, "Fedora," in five mammoth reels. Announcement, without date, was made some time ago of the coming of this big sensational film triumph to the Grand, and ever since theatre-goers have been anxiously asking when it would appear. They can rest content now and take due notice. It will be flashed on the large Grand screen tomorrow, commencing at 11 A. M. and continuing until 11 P. M., and it is well to note that by special arrangements the Grand is permitted to present this great five-reel subject for the smallest admission ever charged —10 cents for grown-ups and 5 cents for children, at any performance tomorrow.

"Fedora" is a great French drama and hundreds of people appear in the production, while the cast is composed of all well known artists. The production is most spectacular and cost many thousand dollars. There are numerous thrilling scenes, among the most notable ones being the great race track spectacle, the den of the anarchists and the battle between the police and anarchists.

The rest of the films for this week at the Grand will also be of the highest order. Therefore, a great week is ahead for Grand devotees, whose name is legion.

Keener vision and a feeling of good cheer come from wearing well made, correctly adjusted, comfortable, neat-looking glasses. Don't try to get along with anything less than the best. Every optical need supplied here. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. (advertisement.)

War Strength of Europe

ARMIES

AUSTRIA	
Peace footing	424,258
War footing	820,000
GERMANY	
Peace footing	791,002
War footing	4,350,000
ITALY	
Peace footing	304,610
War footing	3,433,156
War footing	8,603,150

RUSSIA	
Peace footing	1,354,000
War footing	5,400,000
FRANCE	
Peace footing	645,328
War footing	1,072,615
GREAT BRITAIN	
Peace footing	430,866
War footing	1,072,615
War footing	8,972,615

NAVIES

AUSTRIA	Built.	B'ld'g.
Superdreadnoughts	0	0
Dreadnoughts	2	2
Other battleships	14	..
Armored cruisers	3	..
Cruisers	5	3
Destroyers	18	..
Torpedo boats	63	27
Submarines	8	3
	119	35
GERMANY		
Superdreadnoughts	0	3
Dreadnoughts	17	8
Other battleships	30	..
Armored Cruisers	9	..
Cruisers	37	6
Destroyers	141	24
Torpedo boats	47	..
Submarines	27	10
	308	51
ITALY		
Superdreadnoughts	..	..
Dreadnoughts	4	2
Other battleships	11	..
Armored cruisers	10	9
Cruisers	13	..
Destroyers	32	10
Torpedo boats	97	8
Submarines	18	8
	185	37
	612	123

RUSSIA	Built.	B'ld'g.
Superdreadnoughts	..	4
Dreadnoughts	..	7
Other battleships	13	..
Armored cruisers	6	8
Cruisers	8	6
Destroyers	98	45
Torpedo boats	42	..
Submarines	31	18
	135	88
FRANCE		
Superdreadnoughts	..	3
Dreadnoughts	2	2
Other battleships	27	..
Armored cruisers	22	..
Cruisers	15	..
Destroyers	34	3
Torpedo boats	324	..
Submarinees	78	19
	552	32
ENGLAND		
Superdreadnoughts	13	17
Dreadnoughts	16	..
Other battleships	48	..
Armored cruisers	34	20
Cruisers	72	8
Destroyeres	215	36
Torpedo boats	118	..
Submarines	77	19
	593	100
	1,340	220

Breezy News and Gossip from the World of Sport.

FREDDIE WELSH OF GREAT BRITAIN, LIGHT WEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Welsh Boxer, Lionized at Home for Taking Crown from Willie Ritchie, Learned His Practical Ringcraft in United States.

OOH
WELCH WAS BORN UNDER THE FLAG OF GREAT BRITON
THE OTHER FOOT!
HE GOT HIS FISTIC TRAINING IN THE UNITED STATES
FREDDIE WELSH
LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD
GIVING HALL
HE HAS SPENT A LOT OF TIME ON THE BIG POND
GEE I HOPE I COP A CROWN THIS TRIP OVER
I CAN DO THIS STEP WITH EITHER FOOT
WHAT IS THIS? A FIGHT OR A TAWNGO TEA?
EVERY TIME THIS FLAT HAS A NEW TENANT I COME TO CALL BUT I NEVER GET A REPLY!
LIGHT WEIGHT BOSS
I'M ALWAYS STRONG FOR CHAMPIONS
HE'S BEEN A HARD LUCK FIGHTER.
HIS CLEVERNESS AND FOOTWORK WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS WINNING THE TITLE FROM RITCHIE
MOUNTAINS
GREAT STATE-CALIFORNIA
WHEN HE LOSES THE CROWN HE'S GOING TO SETTLE DOWN IN CALIFORNIA!

Freddie Welsh.

Name	Fred Hall Thomas
Place of birth	Pontypridd, Wales
Born	March 5, 1886
Weight	135 pounds
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Reach	68½ inches
Chest	35 inches
Waist	26 inches
Started fighting	1905
Number of fights	108
Knockouts	27
Knocked out	0
Decisions won	28
Won on fouls	3
Decisions lost	2
Draws	6
No decision bouts	42

By HARVEY T. WOODRUFF.

"FREDDIE WELSH of Great Britain, lightweight pugilistic champion of the world"—those words produce a perfect rhythm for the ears of British lovers of the art of self-defense. "Freddie Welsh of Great Britain" became a public idol when he left the arena victor over Willie Ritchie of San Francisco at the conclusion of those twenty rounds in London on the night of July 7.

To a nation which is enjoying a series of victories in international sport after reverses, so frequent and so continued that they became a subject for serious editorial comment in the daily newspaper, Welsh became a hero—especially so since success in the prize ring, once England's proud field, has been even rarer of late years than in any other branch of athletic skill or prowess.

Surely Freddie Welsh belongs to Great Britain, for was he not born in Frontypridd, Wales, on March 5, 1886? He was. Therefore Welsh is a Briton, but—and this statement is not sung to the tune of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" or with any intention of detracting one whit from the pardonable pride of our cousins across the big drink—Freddie Welsh learned his serious ringcraft in these United States. Freddie Welsh's property interests are in Los Angeles, where, with his American earnings, he bought real estate both as an investment and with an intention to live there.

That Freddie Welsh will rush away from a country which hails him so proudly as its own and yearns for the opportunity to pay him a handsome weekly salary to tour its length and breadth as a music hall attraction, is not to be expected. Welsh has been knocking at the championship door too long not to avail himself of the opportunity to pick the soft perquisities of a champion.

So Welsh will reap the harvest of English shillings and pounds, but when that time comes when his championship crown shall be lifted and when Freddie no longer is a ring attraction he no doubt will fulfill previous promises to take up his residence in California and to become a naturalized American citizen.

Welsh's victory probably was less a surprise to American critics who had seen both men box than to the English experts, although London rose to the occasion and the preponderance of Welsh money sent a champion into the ring second choice in the betting, an unusual but not record making occurrence in fistianic.

Welsh, a skilled boxer of the two handed variety, with a partiality for the left mitt after the school of Jem Mace, took years of experience into the roped arena, against a champion who had only recently experienced a severe beating and a humiliating defeat from a challenger in his own country. Ritchie held the title because decisions are not allowed in Wisconsin and Charley White technically could not usurp the crown on a newspaper decision.

The title bout took place in a country where the finer points of boxing, as contrasted with the slugging type of milling, are more generally appreciated than in the United States. With neither man badly damaged Welsh was cleverer through twenty rounds. He got the decision and title.

There is one other notable feature about Welsh's victory. He is 28 years old. He thus stands alone among boxers of the lighter weights in the present generation who have attained their ambition that late in life. Look at Johnny Coulon, called a "has been" and a "shell of former greatness" at 25.

Welsh had been looking longingly at the title, however, for a long time. Five years ago he was discussed as a worthy opponent for Battling Nelson. They never met. It was not until 1912 that he became lightweight champion of England.

But reverting to Welsh's start. He came to this country in 1905 with limited ring experience and that chiefly as an amateur on the other side. He at once discarded his real name of Frederick Hall Thomas and adopted Welsh as appropriate to the land of his birth. He was initiated into the six round, no decision game in Philadelphia. With cleverness for a foundation he developed rapidly with experience. After twenty-six bouts in this country, mostly no decision affairs, but with four knockouts interspersed, Welsh returned to Great Britain in 1907 to show the home folks what he could do. He did.

American purses and suitable opponents, however, were more attractive and he returned in the fall of the same year for another campaign which included two bouts with Packey McFarland, a ten round affair in Milwaukee which he lost, and a twenty-five round draw at Vernon, Cal. Their third meeting was a twenty round draw at London in 1910, in which Packey always claimed he was robbed. He won the English championship from Matt Wells, twenty rounds decision, at London in 1911 after having suffered an earlier defeat from Wells. The same year he outpointed Rushey Mehegan, Australian champion, in twenty rounds in London.

Welsh was matched to meet Wolgast on Nov. 30, 1911, at Vernon, but Ad was stricken with appendicitis and Willie Ritchie, almost a novice, took Wolgast's place. Ritchie lost the decision in twenty rounds, but his excellent showing led to the bout in which he deprived the "Michigan Bearcat" of his honors in forty rounds at Daly City in 1912. So Welsh, who always thought he would have beaten Wolgast in the bout which never came off, had nearly three years more to wait before he got the crack at Ritchie and the elusive title. It satisfied his "watchful waiting" of five years.

So Freddie Welsh, born a Briton, and developed in the United States, is lightweight champion of the world.

Interest in Baseball Not on the Decline.

By I. E. SANBORN.

PERIODIC depressions in the business end of baseball do not argue a decline in public interest in the national pastime, as is believed in some quarters, any more than a period of general business depression indicates a falling off of the public's interest in business affairs in general. Mere enthusiasm often is mistaken for interest.

That the present is an off year in the baseball business probably will be admitted by all parties concerned, but that the public's interest in the sport itself has declined correspondingly is not true. There are several reasons for the falling off in attendance. The country in general is marking time in business and awaiting developments of the near future, and so are the baseball people. In some cities, notably Chicago, baseball business is divided three ways instead of two as formerly. In others it is split two ways instead of one way, as formerly. How much less in the aggregate it will be when the season's records are made up remains to be seen.

Not one-twentieth of the people interested in baseball are regular patrons of the sport. Some of them see only a game or two a year and some of those who follow the sport so closely that they can tell you the batting averages of half the players in it never see a ball game from one end of the year to another. To the great majority of fans, consequently, business depression does not mean a decrease of interest in baseball, because the price of newspapers is too low to cut any figure with the nonregular patron of the sport. And the sporting page of the newspaper continues to be the first to which the average man turns after he has taken a slant at the front page headlines.

In the early part of this season all three of Chicago's teams went back into the second division and apparently were doomed to stay there. This meant early disappointment, but while Chicago was experiencing these sad days the fans of other cities were buoyed up by pennant hopes for teams which in previous years had been relegated to the second division early and for good.

In Cincinnati, for instance, the Reds for a time had the town worked up to such a fever-heat that the bugs started a subscription scheme to raise an appropriate reward for Herzog's men for winning Cincinnati's first major league pennant. Before the fund reached a commendable figure, however, the Reds started falling down and the scheme was discontinued, temporarily at least.

In St. Louis the fans refused at first to sit up and take much notice of their old line teams, which had disappointed them for so many years, but as soon as it became noised about through the newspapers that the Browns and Cardinals had first division chances and the fans saw them actually in the thick of the pennant fight, they crowded to the old parks and forgot the location of the new Federal league grounds, which had looked to be too small to hold St. Louis' enthusiasm for the new team when the season opened.

It is being demonstrated every year that the game's the thing the public goes to see, yet every year the players seem to acquire more firmly than ever the belief that they are the real attraction in baseball. There is a certain element of truth in their claims, because there can be no doubt that some patrons are attracted solely by a desire to see great or famous athletes perform. Such patrons always are in the minority, however, and their mere curiosity soon is satisfied. Unless the game interests them they will not go more than once or twice to watch even the inimitable Ty Cobb or the old master Christy Mathewson, perform.

Baseball is in great measure a matter of civic pride, or sectional pride. The urban or suburban citizen looks upon the team representing his town as his own in a way, and he wants to be proud of it. If he can't he repudiates it and stays away as much as possible. The country or small town fan swears by the team nearest to his locality as a rule, unless he is a recent arrival from some other part of the land. Enthusiasm waxes or wanes according to the position of a given team in the pennant race, but interest never wholly flags until a team's case is so absolutely hopeless that there is nothing but "next season" to look forward to.

Eliminate the pennant feature of a baseball season and the game we know would disappear largely from the face of the earth. It would become merely an exhibition, and, except in the rural districts where an occasional visit of renowned stars or crack teams attracts like the annual circus performance, there would be little interest in these exhibitions.

Put together two aggregations of the leading stars of the baseball world and book them for a series of four games in each of any number of big cities and there might be good crowds at the first games of each series. After that the public's curiosity would be satisfied unless there were some honor or prize at stake. The players do not draw the big crowds to the world's series, but the great interest stirred up in the fight for supremacy between the two major leagues does attract great throngs of people who want to watch the battles with their own eyes, not satisfied with merely ascertaining the result almost as quickly as an actual spectator can.

In this connection the uncertainty of baseball is its greatest asset next to civic pride, and in recent years there has been lacking some of that uncertainty. The Philadelphia Athletics have won the American league pennant in three out of the last four seasons and so have the New York Giants. The American league has won the world's pennant four successive years, and last fall the National league failed to win any of the post-season series played, the best showing it could make being one draw. This predominance of strength on the part of the American league took away some of the uncertainty of the game.

When the Athletics and Giants went out this season, establishing what looked like safe leads, the lack of uncertainty was emphasized, but with the middle of the season has arisen a situation which already has roused enthusiasm because it looks as if both favorites in the pennant races were going to have the time of their lives in repeating.

That has made the fans of other cities, particularly in Chicago, perk up heart, and has converted interest into enthusiasm again. The interest always is there, but, like water in a steam engine, it is quiescent unless heated to the point of enthusiasm. The baseball fan always wants to know a lot about his favorite team, but he doesn't always want to talk a lot about it, because not all men are born knockers, popular belief "to the contrary notwithstanding."

What Yankee Can Beat Fred Welsh?

By RAY C. PEARSON.

DEAR Old England is jotting down its name on the sporting map with some frequency these days and the prevalent belief that America has our cousins across the water "beaten to a frazzle," as Teddy used to say before the medics "muzzled" him, doesn't seem to be borne out by actual performances.

If the sons of Great Britain don't accomplish any more wonderful feats than those already performed this year, they will have the honor of making history show that they have gained two championships. First the British polo team came to this country to meet the Meadowbrook four in the championship for the International cup. The Britishers were not conceded a chance, but by two quick and decisive victories they took the bloomin' old mug back to England and left a lot of sad folks at Meadowbrook.

But that wasn't quite as bad as what happened a little later, or only a few days ago, for that matter, when our own Willie Ritchie, lightweight champion, journeyed to England and there in Dear Old London town met Freddie Welsh, the British champion, face to face. It's not news now that Welsh bested Ritchie on points over the twenty round route, thereby giving England one more chance to boast of triumph over America in a world's championship, but it leaves a condition that will be extremely difficult to remedy, as far as the lightweights are concerned.

In a recent article the writer propounded the question, "Will Freddie Welsh unmake the man that he made in pugilism?" That question was answered in the affirmative on July 7, when Welsh did that very thing to Willie Ritchie and won the lightweight championship of the world.

Now that Welsh is champion another question is on the lips of every one who is interested in boxing or who wants to see America regain the honors that it lost with the defeat of Ritchie. That question is:

"Who is there capable of defeating Freddie Welsh?"

That's going to be a tough one to answer, but any wise bird in pugilism will tell you that no one is going to do the trick hastily, and so Welsh is likely for a rather extensive period to enjoy the crown he plucked from Ritchie's brow. Among other things Welsh will pick up the copious shekels that will be strewn in his path by theatrical promoters of Great Britain. It may take him many months to accomplish the "soft picking," but some time he'll have to climb through the ropes again to try conclusions with some aspirant for his title.

Welsh has promised Ritchie that he may have the next chance to redeem himself. That's all very nice for Welsh when one considers the dope of past performances, and it looks like a swell chance for the champion to fatten his bank roll, for it is hard to see where Ritchie can be conceded a chance to defeat the Britisher. Welsh has beaten Willie twice in identically the same way—outpointed him over the twenty round route. He did it once in America when Willie was a novice and again in London when Ritchie was the world's champion. So it would appear that Ritchie as a conqueror of Welsh hasn't any more than an outside chance at the best.

Finding the man who has a real chance to beat Welsh isn't a cinch by a long ways. The only man who looks as if he might turn the trick is Charley White, the Chicago boxer, and Charley is given a chance for the simple reason that he is a puncher. As a puncher, however, the fact must not be overlooked that he is able to employ one type of blow to do his most damaging work. That's his left hook, the little short one with the jaw as the connecting link. White made it completely evident that he is a harder hitter than Willie Ritchie when the two met recently in Milwaukee. The Chicago boy planted a lot of his left hooks on Ritchie's chin and other parts of the bean, with the result that the then champion was a badly punished, badly marked, and badly beaten boxer when he left the ring at the end of ten rounds.

White wants more than he wants anything else to get a match with Welsh, but if he ever does meet the Britisher he will discover that he is up against a much different sort of miller than Ritchie. He will be stacking his chips against as clever a lightweight as ever drew on a glove. He will find Welsh a jabber, a blocker, and a staller par excellence. He will find that Freddie isn't the kind of an opponent that he just dotes on meeting—one of the boys who come in. Welsh will not do all the leading, as Ritchie did at Milwaukee. He will make Charley do his share of it, or the bout will go down in history as a "punk."

White's main chance in a bout with Welsh lies in his ability to break down the wonderful guard of the Britisher. He is strong and may do it, for Welsh will be twenty-nine on his next birthday; he has been in the game a long time and he isn't getting any younger.

SCOUT BUGGS TRIES HIS HAND AT INDOOR SCOUTING.

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I CAN SELL PEANUTS
I USED TO TAKE TICKETS
I WANT A JOB AS JANITOR OF THE PARK
KING

COUNTRY'S CONDITION SOUND SAYS SECRETARY W. G. M'ADOO

Head of the Treasury Shows Money Is Easy and Predicts New Federal Reserve Will Aid in Big Crop Movement—Preventive of Financial Panics—In an Interview in New York World, He Tells of Efforts of Calamity Howlers.

Showing that the country is on a solid basis and that material prosperity abounds, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo discusses, in an important interview in the New York World, published just before the outbreak of the European war, the vital questions of the day, particularly those affecting finance and business. The interview is set forth here, in part:

What steps are you prepared to take to assist the banks of the country in financing the unprecedented crop yield of this season?

Answer—If the necessity appears, I shall again deposit government money in the banks to assist in moving the crops. On June 29 a letter was sent to the president of each of the seventy-five hundred national banks in the country, asking if he expected any unusual demand in his locality for money during the next six months; if so, for what purposes, and in what month it would be most needed. The replies will enable the department to determine intelligently what assistance is required.

It is my purpose to deposit government funds, not only to move the crops, but to help every kind of legitimate business in every section of the country where I am convinced that assistance is necessary or desirable.

This will be done in a sane and rational way with due regard to conditions and not improvidently. In spite of partisan statements to the contrary, this administration has done more directly to help the farmers and business generally by using treasury money to relieve stringency, to restore financial equilibrium and to promote confidence, than any other administration within my knowledge.

Last Year's Relief.

In fact, this administration, for the first time in the history of the government, put money directly in those sections of the country where crops were to be moved and where it was most needed, taking commercial paper as security. Every business man and every banker knows what relief that gave, because it made available a vast amount of self-liquidating paper growing out of trade operations and provided a supply of money in direct response to the demands of business. For the first time since the war we had in effect a flexible currency, which came into existence when needed and automatically retired when the demand ceased. This was a valuable object lesson. The country has secured the permanent benefits of an elastic currency in the new Federal reserve act.

Federal Reserve System Soon in Operation.

Do you expect the new Federal reserve banking system will be in full operation in time to facilitate the crop movement?

Answer—The new Federal reserve banks should be in operation in time to materially help the crop movement. Whether they are or not the treasury is ready and can extend all the aid that may be needed. The financial condition of the country is so exceptionally sound now and money is so easy that no concern whatever need be felt about the immediate future. You have not heard this year, for the first time in many years, anything about tight money this fall, or any expressed fear of inability to handle the big crops that are in prospect.

It has been stated that you will be willing this year to accept commercial paper as collateral for government deposits in the banks. Will the failure of the Claflin Company, with its great quantity of unredeemed paper in the hands of the banks, be likely to restrain you in any way in carrying out this policy?

Answer—The Claflin failure will not deter me from again accepting commercial paper as security for government deposits. All paper accepted by the government is passed upon by a clearing house committee in each city and a special representative of the government. And, in addition, each piece of paper must be endorsed by the bank offering it. So the government has not only all the assets of the bank behind the paper, but the responsibility of the makers themselves. Last year the treasury deposited $37,386,000 almost wholly against this kind of paper. Every dollar was paid back to the treasury on April 2, 1914, and the government received as profit, at 2 per cent. interest, $267,844.51.

The Claflin failure, by the way, simply proves all over again what has been proved thousands of times before—the futility of overexpansion. Neither tariff laws nor alleged depression were responsible for that failure. It is the old familiar cry of "biting off more than you can chew." It also proves the economic fallacy of too much consolidation. The combination of thirty retail stores in as many separated cities got beyond the available capital of the mother concern, and also beyond the "limits of efficiency."

Will It Prevent Panics?

When the Federal Reserve Association is in working order, do you believe that it will prevent panics?

Answer—Assuming wise administration, and that, I think, is certain, the new system ought to prove a successful preventive of financial panics. And why shouldn't we assume "wise administration" of the system? The able American mind is not yet obsolete and patriotism is not yet dead! There is abundant material to draw from, not only for members of the Federal reserve board, but also for directors of the Federal reserve banks. We are usually the slowest people on earth to correct our own abuses, but when we once begin the job we generally do it thoroughly. We have been trying without avail for almost half a century to reform our banking laws, and then, all of a sudden, we woke up and put upon the statute books the most far-reaching and beneficial piece of legislation since the national bank act.

I look forward to a wonderful period of financial stability, with its inevitable complement of undisturbed confidence, and to an era of unequalled prosperity for this country, under the new Federal reserve system.

The provisions of the law which permit our banks to establish foreign branches, together with our new tariff law, will contribute beyond the expectations of even intelligently optimistic men to the expansion of American trade and commerce. A big foreign trade will, of itself, tend greatly to stabilize our domestic trade and make extremes of business depression at home far less possible. Our foreign trade has always been restrained by unwise tariff laws and a lack of American banking facilities. The new laws have removed these obstacles.

What do you think of the outlook for the future?

Answer—I think it is splendid, notwithstanding the fact that the disaster doctors have been working overtime to make the nation sick. They seem willing to wreck business and bring suffering upon the innocent in order to destroy the administration, simply because the administration is destroying privilege and re-establishing true democratic government. But they haven't succeeded and they won't succeed. The general business situation is inherently sound and our financial position is exceptionally strong. The greatest winter wheat crop on record is already secured and the secretary of agriculture reports the prospect for other crops unusually promising. Our economic situation is better and sounder today than any other nation on the globe. With such foundations, how can prosperity be avoided? When I read the hysterical stuff that appears in the opposition press, I cannot help recalling Lord Nelson's famous message to the people of England when they were in a state of fright over threatened foreign invasion: "This is no time for nervous systems." We are in no danger of a foreign invasion of good or anything else to our hurt, and certainly there is no excuse at this time for "nervous systems." We can face the future with absolute confidence.

THE RAMBLER.

Tar Heels are thinking, as never before, of the opportunities of the Old North State. When Bion Butler delivered his address before the State Press Association, he set folks to talking. Did the fact that Mr. Butler was not a native-born Tar Heel strike any of the readers of his address? It struck The Rambler—sometimes it takes a man from some other place to see the opportunities. Then to mention another man, and he came from Ohio. Traveled this way, saw the opportunity of the agricultural possibility of the State, bought land, studied the soil and its needs and dares to tell the people that this year he will sell the crop of tobacco from 300 acres for at least $60,000 and maybe $100,000. The tobacco raised on that land is not the quality that brings the highest price, but it means a tremendous profit to Mr. J. A. Harps. He is an optimist—the very name he has given his farm proves it—The Never-Fail Farms.

There are other equally remarkable instances of pluck—not luck—in the Old North State. The Rambler made a few investigations in Wilson county. That county raises cotton, corn and tobacco. The tobacco is the bright leaf and sells high. On one of the larger farms of that county is an old negro man. He drives one mule, cultivates a "one-horse" farm and in a sense cultivates it in a one-horse way. But that little farm produced cotton, slightly over a bale to the acre, corn enough to take care of the horse, feed for the hogs, for the family and a little to sell. In addition the negro tenant paid his rent out of his share of the crop. That negro tenant planted and tended four acres of tobacco, took good care of the leaf and sold the crop to a Wilson warehouseman for $1,000. Pretty fair for a "one-horse" farm. Tenants are making good money on the farms of Eastern Carolina, where they consider the proper cultivation and fertilizatron.

There are some other instances that came under the observation of The Rambler. One farmer, living in town and employing all of his labor sold the tobacco from 140 acres for $22,000. Another, under similar circumstances sold the crop from 100 acres for $28,000. Still another had on his farm, 75 acres of tobacco and the leaf brought him $15,500. Another busy business man in the town has a farm, the tenants planted 25 acres in tobacco and the crop sold for $6,875. In each of the above instances the farms produced cotton and corn and in every instance the land could be purchased at figures which would permit the buyer to make a good living and pay for the land in f rom three to five years. Mr. Butler was tremendously right—North Carolina is "slopping over" with opportunities.

If farmers do their own work, the profit is wonderful. The state reports show that the average cost of the production of tobacco in Wilson county was $8.80 per hundred pounds. The avenage price in the season of 1913, on the warehouse floors in Wilson was over $20 per hundred—some profit, if the figures of the cost are correct. One of the resident farmers, a white man, living on his land, cultivating himself and using modern methods, produced cotton and corn—his chief business—and in addition sold leaf tobacco from 14 acres for $3,188. Another of the same sort of farmers, living at home, workinghimself, and using labor in addtion, put in the bank $4,125, from the sale of the tobacco from 20 acres. His cotton and corn was his chief crop.

Opportunities of every sort are in the state—manufacturing, industrial and agricultural but it seems that the greatest is agricutural. Land is not yet valued at its real value. Land is really cheap—even if it does bring $100 and $125 an acre. Some land just outside the town limits of the good towns brings more but get a few miles away and with good sand-clay roads and they are building them in Eastern Carolina and land is cheap at $100 an acre. Properly cultivated that land will take care of the owner and produce far greater interest than government bonds.

North Carolinas has neglected to keep posted of the opportunities of their own state. Only recently The Rambler heard a well informed banker of the state remark—"we do not know enough of our own state and its conditions" and how can the story be told to outsiders. More than this North Carolina has been too modest. Other states have told their possibilities and opportunities and re-told the story until almost every hamlet and every individual of the nation knows something of those States. California is a market example.

People of every section are watchful of opportunities—they are looking for them. Recently an individual tested the proposition. A printed circular letter was sent to a thousand names in a Middle Western State asking the recipient if he would like information of the agricultural possibilities of North Carolina. The names were gathered hastily, the list was not a selected list. The replies came in bunches. Other lists were tested in the same manner. This work continued until that man by correspondence finally secured the names of more than 1100 farmers living on their own farms in the Middle West and every farmer says that he is ready to investigate North Carolina and locate in the State if conditions are as they have been presented to him. The people can be brought here and easily, good citizens, men of affairs, intelligent, progressive farmers, if the proper effort is made.

UNCLE SAM IS PROBING IDENTITY OF CROATANS

To Ascertain if They Are Branch of Cherokees.

Special Indian Agent Visits Robeson County to Live Among Strange People and Observe Them at Home.

(Raleigh News and Observer)

The United States Department of the Interior is endeavoring to arrive at an answer to the question as to whether the Croatan Indians of Robeson county are a branch of the well known Indian tribe of the Cherokees. To procure data on this subject a special Indian agent, Mr. O. M. McPherson, was here one day last week to procure whati nformation he could from local sources, continuing his trip of investigation to Robeson county, where he planned to live among the Croatans for several weeks and observe them at close range in an effort to arrive at a solution of the problem which is vexing the Interior Department.

The question of the identity of the Croatan people, along the center of the southern border of North Carolina, and lapping over into South Carolina has been for a good many years, not a great many however, in dispute. It was in 1887 that the North Carolina Legislature first recognized these people u n der the title of the "Croatan Indians," gave them a separate school system and declared them to be a separate race. This was due to the work of Mr. Hamilton McMillian, of Red Springs, in the very heart of the Croatan country, who was then a member of the Legislature and whose mind was full of what may be termed the romance of these people.

The contention of Mr. McMillian was and is that the Croatans are the descendants of the coast Indians and of the w h ites who composed the "lost colony" which Sir Walter Raleigh sent here and which had established itself on Roanoke Island, but which was neglected for several years owing to English wars, so that when the relief expendition did arrive it found the fort abandoned, its gate open, arms and armor, documents and other things rusting or rotting in the weather, the only sign to indicate anything being the word "Croatan" cut on a tree near the water and the word "Cro" on one of the two posts at the entrance to the little star-shaped fort.

Mr. McMillian contends that many things go to prove this ancestry of the Croatans. The latter have a few Indian characteristics and a number of singular features as to complexion and other things. For example ,one child will be very Indian-like, with high cheek-bones, dark wiry hair, etc., while a brother or sister will be of light complexion and possibly blue-eyed. Some of the Indian women have for years been noted for their good looks, a bold beauty which led to many inter-marriages with whites for a century and a half at least. There has been some inter-marriage with negroes, but relatively little and it is said that this for some years has ceased entirely .

Eliminate Croatan.

The Legislature a few years ago must have had a different view of this Indian matter for on the statutes it took away the word "Croatan" and gave as a new title the "Indians of Robeson county." In 1887 the Croatans sent one of their numbers to the Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, to endeavor to get admission into the "Cherokee Nation," but could not prove a case and so failed. Recently an effort was made to get in touch with the Cherokees who have their reservation in Jackson and Swain counties in high mountain North Carolina and who there from what is known as the "Eastern Band," but though visits were exchanged between men from these two parts of the State nothing was brought about. The Croatans are continuing their endeavor.

In May, 1908, Col. Fred A. Olds took a Raleigh photographer with him and spent several days among the Croatans, taking the first series of pictures ever made of them to illustrate their life. In August of the same year he took an artist from Asheville and spent a week among the Cherokees of the Eastern Band, getting material for information and also a remarkable set of photograprs, the negatives of which were a little later destroyed by a fire which burned the studio of the Asheville artist, so that only the pictures in the North Carolina Hall of History now remain, these having for this reason a very decided value, since they represent much labor and care.

There are no traditions in common between the Cherokees and the Croatans and the latter have no language of their own, while the Cherokees have a really musical language, the alphabet for which was invented by one of their most famous chiefs, Sequoiah, and was promptly used in placing the Bible, hymns and various books before these people, who own their land altogether, are not citizens of North Carolina, and are educated by the United States in their own schools, having a central school and a number of what may be termed grammar schools, that is preparatory, this being also the case among the Croatans.

Have Few Traditions.

There are something like 4,000 of the Croatans. These have few Indian habits except the love for hunting and fishing, habits which among the Cherokees have literally swept away all the game and most of the fish. The Croatans have relatively few traditions and these are misty. Some years ago one of their number went to Washington and gave President Roosevelt an invitation to visit Roanoke Island as the place where they originated.

It does not seem from what can be gathered that the Indias lived on Roanoke Island, but went there on boats in favorable weather. They had only dugouts and were afraid of large bodies of water, very naturally, on account of storms.

The Indians seem to have kept quite closely to these belts or sections as to residence, though they tramped here and there upon occasion, some of the more war-like tribes on plundering or killing trips, which may be called wars, and at certain seasons a good many of the tribes went on long trips, as they were then no doubt thought to be, to the coast, to get fish and the oysters. These up-country Indians in other words went to the seaside resorts very much like people do today, and there are plenty of signs in the shape of the long mounds here and there, of the quantities of oysters and other shell fish which the Indians devoured.

It has been remarked that it has not been many years since this matter of attempted identification of the Croatans, the people now officially "the Indians of Robeson County," was taken up and the great apostle of that movement is Mr. McMillan, who has published two or three pamphlets about it, very ingeniously thought out and prepared.

Ask for Recognition.

The Croatans are now trying to get the United States to give them recognition as wards of the nation, in some form or other. They live in a very fertile country and many, if not most of them, own the places in which they live. Mr. McMillan says that when the first white settlers found them some of them owned slaves. If this were true the slaves must have been other Indians, taken captives, for some of the Indian tribes had this habit. When in 1712 the Yemassee Indians, over 1,000 strong, came up from the coast country of South Carolina to help the governor of this colony, Thomas Pollock, exterminate the Tuscarora Indians who had massacred hundreds of the white settlers the year before, they promptly came on condition that they could take plenty of Tuscorora captives home with them as slaves and could also do a lot of plundering, quite the Mexican fashion.

The United States government is evidently digging after authentic information, cold facts, about the Croatans. What Uncle Sam goes after he generally gets, and his decision on this interesting subject, after duly weighing all the evidence submitted, will get not a little attention. The fate of the so-called "Lost Colony" has attracted attention in both England and the United States. Elbert Hubbard, a well known writer, in one of his stories has set down Eleanor Dare, the mother of Virginia Dare, the first white child forn in Roanoke Island, as one loved by Sir Walter Raleigh, and Virginia as his natural child, the story her to be married to Ananias Dare and sent to this "New-found Land in Virginia," which is now North Carolina. But Mr. Hubbard can write fanciful things upon occasion and this is perhaps only one of his fancies.

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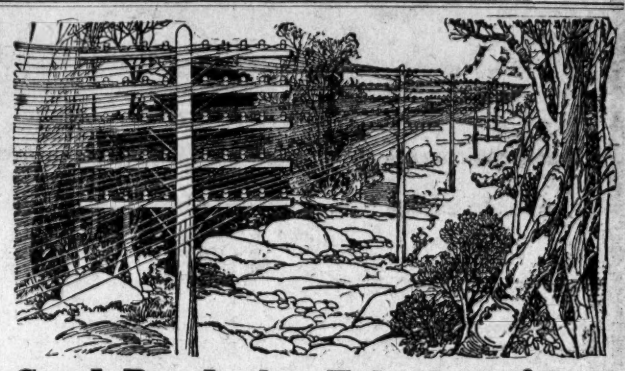

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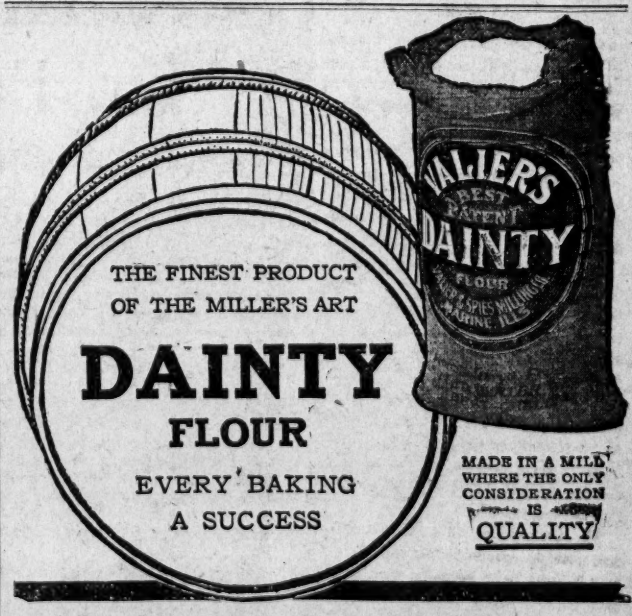

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The Fall of the Flat of Pipkin

By A. H. Folwell

THIS, in the final analysis, is a tale of nerves and nerve. The former—constant, unfailing, ever exploiting themselves in divers ways and painful. The latter—rarest of the rare, and on the occasion of its solitary appearance, born of midnight dreams of desperation. All of which, be it said, relates to J. Appleton Pipkin and to Prudence, his wife.

J. Appleton Pipkin and Prudence, his wife, were flat-dwellers. Otherwise, the story of their nerves and nerve, however intense, could by no means have secured a passport admitting it to these precincts. That the period of their flat-dwelling was brief, no one who knows them will dispute. It was, unquestionably. But there were reasons for its brevity, reasons delving deeper than the usual reasons in such cases.

The flat wherein the Pipkins dwelt had nothing especially the matter with it. It was well heated; the supply pipe preserved a tropic atmosphere even when the radiator was closed. It was well lighted; at precisely 11:05 in the morning the sun looked upon it at such an angle that a ray entered even at their airshaft window. It was well decorated; the Pipkins themselves chose the color scheme, and hit upon just the paper, finally, to match the pink and purple tiling with which a natty builder had encircled their gas-log grate. Furthermore, the janitor was a civil chap with a sense of plain duty, so "the hot water supply from basement" came always plentifully, cheerfully and steamingly, even on Saturday night when it was wanted all over the house. No, emphatically. The flat wherein the Pipkins dwelt had nothing the matter with it at all. The matter was with the Pipkins themselves; not so much with J. Appleton Pipkin as with Prudence, his wife.

There is no denying the fact that Mrs. Pipkin was nervous, and what is more, nervous in a manner peculiarly her own. Noise agitated her, or to use an expression familiar to the house of Pipkin, "set her all on edge;" but not loud noise. When, in the summer, Mrs. Pipkin went to band concerts at the beach and elsewhere, she fancied nothing better than a seat away down the center aisle. Neither did it trouble her, in winter, at the theater, to find herself squarely in front of the enterprising trombone player. En route to the shopping district, she could hear with perfect composure the motorman's gong-tatoo, when a complacent coal-truck held the track ahead; and as for phonographs, she liked them best with big brass horns that have to be held in place by a stout chain and a tripod. This should fully prove, I think, that the lady's inward antipathy for noise covered none of the fortissimo sort. Those which tortured her, which destroyed her peace, which "set her all on edge," were the subdued sounds, the mysterious cracklings and rattlings, the unexplained creakings easily converted into footsteps; in short, if the paradox be pardoned, all the silent noises of the night—of night in a flat.

Let it not be judged from this, her failing, that Mrs. Pipkin was frail. She belonged, on the contrary, to that class of estimable women whose weight is an ever present and growing vexation to them. Despite the most desperate of dieting, despite long walks to somewhere and back, despite a course of exercises faithfully performed at prescribed intervals, Mrs. Pipkin, when she tipped the penny scale, threw the mechanism in the most violent panic imaginable, and the pointer on the dial, when it could pull itself together and once more attend to business, invariably registered a pound or a fraction more than upon the last distressing occasion. Thus it happened, one momentous day, that Mrs. Pipkin's weight was 205.

"Splendid, my dear, splendid!" Mr. Pipkin piped playfully when informed of the gain. "At this rate of increase, instead of being in mortal dread of the Genus Burglar, the pestilence that walketh in the darkness and breaketh into flats, you will have only to lure him on and fall upon him vigorously to crush out his wicked and lawless life."

"Appleton, don't!" said Mrs. Pipkin sternly. "Don't, if you have the least bit of regard for my feelings and weaknesses, make light of such subject."

"I couldn't if I wanted to, my love," Mr. Pipkin simpered. "Two hundred and five pounds is scarcely a—"

"Appleton stop!"

So sharply across the dinner dishes did Mrs. Pipkin speak that her husband recoiled like a carbine. He was not a large man, was J. Appleton Pipkin. When a year previous he had married Miss Prudence Peck, his aggregate weight was 121 pounds, no ounces, while that of his bride was close to 186. Now the latter's weight was 205, while Mr. Pipkin's—well, like an inactive stock, it had varied not a half point in the entire twelve months. It is unfair to twit Mr. Pipkin, however, upon the discrepancy in their weights, for had he not, in very truth, delayed marriage for eight long, lean years solely in the hope that Father Time would add to his avoirdupois, as well as to his age, and cause said discrepancy to be less marked—and remarked—upon the nuptial day? Mr. Pipkin, as a fiancee, was nothing if not considerate.

"Appleton," said Mrs. Pipkin, after an evening spent in perusal of the death and wedding notices, the dry-goods advertisements and reported house-breakings that "puzzled" the police, "I am going to retire. If you choose to sit up, you may. But first let us look the flat."

With a discreet sigh, Mr. Pipkin arose from his chair.

"Don't you think my dear," he began gently, "that there is a good deal of unnecessary—er—precaution in our method of locking up? Here on the third floor we are reasonably safe, it seems to me. And besides, this nightly bolting, barring and chaining is getting on your nerves in a way that alarms me."

"Mr. Pipkin," said his spouse with spirit, "if you are too lazy, or too tired to assist me in the safeguarding of our home, please say so in plain English and I will attend to it alone."

"No, no; you misunderstood me," the head of the flat replied. "I only thought, for instance, that the pile of chairs in front of the dumb waiter shaft every night might be—"

"Dispensed with? When thieves can hoist themselves from our always unlocked cellar to any floor they please? Never, Mr. Pipkin!"

"And then all those bolts on the rear windows—no thief could possibly—"

"Climb the fire-escapes? And why not, Mr. Pipkin? Didn't you yourself admit, the day we went down in the yard and measured the distance with a tapeline, that a man who was tall and agile might reach the first rung from the flagging and swing himself up?"

"But most flat thieves are short," said Mr. Pipkin, feebly; "short and rather heavy, my dear. I—er—read that in the police statistics."

"Do not try to deceive me, Appleton," his wife exclaimed, coldly. "I am no longer a child, but a grown woman; one who recognizes danger and is prepared to face it."

Expanding herself to her full breadth, which was a way she had of drawing herself up to her full height, Mrs. Pipkin struck an attitude of firmness.

"Don't let us quarrel, my dear," said Mr. Pipkin, pacifically. "No doubt you are right, entirely right. Let us look up as usual, and now."

But Mrs. Pipkin's nerves were thoroughly roused. She recalled the shutter which once, at three o'clock of a morning, had flapped in such a manner as to imitate a jimmy at work upon the window sash. She recalled the mouse which, scratching in the preserve closet one creepy night, gave vent to sounds that were positively chilling in their effect upon the spine. She remembered other noises of the silent sort, some of them mysteries still to her, and it was with unusual care this night that she tried every bolt, key, chain and window shutter, and deposited on the floor beside the bed the Pipkin armament for use in case of burglar: a tennis racket, two Indian Clubs (the Doctor had recommended them for another purpose), a Cuban machete and a bat-pin.

Now, while it is undoubtedly true that uneasy rests the head that wears a crown, heads that wear crowns are by no means the sole ones which rest uneasily. There was no crown, other than nature's own, upon Mrs. Pipkin's head, yet royalty, the world over, could have furnished no king who turned and twisted more. About Mr. Pipkin, on the other hand, there were no suggestions of royalty save, perhaps, his superior smile to himself as, book in hand, he resumed his chair by the lamp.

"Poor Prue!" he murmured. "It is really too bad she is so abnormally nervous; so timid and fearful. Something will have to be done about it, or it will completely undermine her strength."

Mr. Pipkin raised his head and listened. There were sounds, orotund voices, in the direction of the parted air-shafted window. For a second or two, Mr. Pipkin's face wore a look but poorly befitting to a man of such iron nerve; then his smile returned and broadened.

"It's the dramatic society," he said to himself. "They are rehearsing again downstairs. Why do young people attempt melodrama, I wonder. They make themselves so thoroughly—"

"Go over that part again and this time do it right," came in authoritative tones up the airshaft.

"That's the bright young stage-manager," thought Mr. Pipkin grimly. "Very well. To-morrow I'll speak to the agent. Hello!" he added aloud, "the lamp's going out."

Checking an expiring sputter with a well directed puff Mr. Pipkin, in total darkness moved cautiously through the room. It was Fate, an unfeeling, chuckling Fate, that caused him to collide with a pedestalled jardiniere just at the moment when, echoing with amateur passion, passion trebly intensified by walls of brick, the air-shaft window shot forth these terrible words:

"By heaven it is your life or mine!"

The thing happened all at once, Mr. Pipkin said afterward—some days afterward. The jardiniere toppled with a grinding crash; the rehearsal roared in the air-shaft; Mr. Pipkin, vastly out of temper, used a term quite common in his bachelor days, and then—something heavy, something mascular, something determined, and flattened him to the floor.

"Quick, Appleton, the police! I've got him," the something shrilled. "I heard you threaten my husband's life, you ruffian! I heard you strike him down! I heard you!"

With a thrill, Mr. Pipkin recognized the voice. It was his wife's.

"Be calm, Prudence, be calm," cried he in stifled tones, for talking is difficult, be it said, if one's lips are pressed to a carpet, "you're safe. Cuk-calm yourself."

"Appleton, the police—quick!" gasped Mrs. Pipkin. "Wretch! If you have killed him—"

A mastery by mail of jui-jitsu, J. Appleton Pipkin numbered not among his accomplishments, but by wriggles, Japanese in their deftness, he managed to free himself. Strange to say, there was no pursuit. Only silence, deep and uncanny.

Mr. Pipkin found a match, finally struck it and lit the gas. Mrs. Pipkin, the picture of bewilderment, sat upon the floor and rubbed her eyes.

"What has happened?" she asked blankly. "What is it?"

"Nothing, my dear," Mr. Pipkin purred, with admirable control. "It's all right, right as a rivet. You took me for a burglar, that's all, jumped on me in the dark and almost—"

"I remember now," said Mrs. Pipkin, resting her elbow on a handy taboret. "I was dreaming and I heard a man's voice threatening you and then I heard you fall—"

"I didn't fall, my dear," said Mr. Pipkin.

"You didn't fall?"

"No; it was the jardiniere and palm."

"But he threatened you—"

"He didn't, because he—whoever he is—wasn't here. You heard them rehearsing down stairs—through the air-shaft window, you know."

"And I assailed you, Mr. Pipkin!"

"You did," said Mr. Pipkin. "I am willing to swear to it."

"Thank Heaven, then, it was you and not a burglar," cried Mrs. Pipkin, rising. "I saw, or dreamt I saw—I don't know which—a bulk in the dark and—Don't stand there like an imbecile, rubbing your arm, but get me the smelling salts."

"I—one hundred and twenty-one pounds—looked like a bulk in the dark," quoth Mr. Pipkin to himself. "She must have been dreaming. My dear," he said aloud, with attempted playfulness, "here are the smelling salts, but if I were you, I don't think I should agitate myself much over what might have been. In fact, speaking from knowledge lately acquired, my sympathies would be largely with the burglar."

"Listen!" was Mrs. Pipkin's only response.

There was a silent noise, a persistent scratching, in the dark of the rear hall.

"It's that mouse," she quavered, "he's gnawing again. I shall certainly go mad!"

Two days later, among its thousands upon thousands of missives, letters of love, of gossip, of business and of bluff, the P. O. handled this one, brief but sufficient:

Dearest Daughter:—

I received your letter this evening and write at once. You poor child, you! Such an experience. If you like, you and Appleton may have the second floor front and the hall room off, and may move in as soon as you ever want to. It will seem like old times to have you home again. But really, you ought to see Dr. Bismuth about your nerves. You will, won't you? Perhaps, after all, it is best for you to live alone until you are stronger.

Lovingly,
MOTHER.

"Precisely," said Mr. Pipkin, when the letter was read to him. "It will be time enough when your are stronger."

One Grain Truth Tablets

NEWS of PHOTOPLAYS and PHOTOPLAYERS

Arthur Leslie

"RESCUED BY WIRELESS"
(101 Bison-Universal)

DEBUT OF MARY FULLER AS UNIVERSAL STAR IN "HEART OF THE NIGHT WIND"

In "The Higher Law," Second of the Francois Villon Series, Are Pictured a Spectacular Tournament of the Fifteenth Century and a Worship of the Same Period.

Two features in the production of "The Higher Law," the second installment of the "Francois Villon" series, now being staged at the Universal West Coast studios, are a Fifteenth Century tournament and a full-sized reproduction of a warship of that period. The reproduction of the type of ship which sailed the seas before America was discovered was specially built at San Pedro for use in this drama. It is 75 feet long and is fitted with all the appurtenances of a ship of the Louis XI period. It cost in excess of $6,000 and required three months to build. It is used in the present story to convey Francois Villon to England.

The tournament scenes in this feature are exceptional for the reason that all those engaged are expert fencers and masters of the rapier. When the tournament was planned it soon became evident that the ordinary motion picture actor could not handle the weapon of the Fifteenth Century with sufficient dexterity to afford the proper realism and thus it became necessary to canvass California for fencing and rapier masters. The Y. M. C. A. furnished a number of expert fencers and other amateurs and professionals were engaged from other quarters.

The Francois Villon series was written in story form by George Bronson-Howard, and will appear in the "Century Magazine." The scenaria was written by H. G. Stafford, of the West Coast scenario department. The title role is being played by Murdock Macquarrie, the versatile actor who created the part of "Cichelieu" for the films and who is one of the most convincing actors on the screen. He is supported by Pauline Bush and Lon Channey and a strong cast of motion picture favorites. This series is being produced under the direction of Charles Giblyn.

"TREY O' HEARTS" SOON TO APPEAR

New Serial Sensation to Follow "Lucile Love."

The Star Has Cinched Exclusive Publication Rights for Wilmington —Pictures to Be Shown at The Bijou.

The Universal Film Company are now releasing the first installment of "The Trey O' Hearts," the new serial by Robert Louis Vance, which follows the "Lucile Love" serial, and which proved so popular all over the country. In "The Trey O'Hearts," both Mr. Vance and the Universal believe that they have the greatest photoplay ever filmed.

It is a fine exhibition of all that is new, stupendous and hazardous in the motion picture line, and is the most costly production ever staged. Manager Bernstein, manager of the Pacific Coast Studio of the Universal, has just written to the manager of the Southern headquarters at Charlotte, and the following, taken from his letter, denotes in some measure, some of the hazardous risks the photoplay artists underwent in producing the first installment of this serial:

"My dear Joe: I am not going to rave over some of the stuff taken for the first and second of the serial 'Trey O' Hearts,' but if Mr. Vance deliberately tried to kill our people, he could not have impressed any more daring and heart-breaking stunts than he has put in these two installments. Two or three times Mr. Larkin and Miss Madison came within an inch of losing their lives in the rapids and on seeing the negatives this morning, I sincerely believe we have in this series some thrillers and punch that have never been shown before in pictures. Both Larkin and Miss Madison were almost drowned and six of us (myself included), had to jump into the rapids to save them, but there is no use of going into ecstasies. Look at the picture and judge for yourself, but for God's sake tell Vance to have a heart. We are willing to do anything within human power, but some of the stunts he calls for are simply awful and liable to kill our principle before the series is over.

"In No. 1 where Larkin is hanging down from the bride and picks Madison up as she shoots past him in a canoe, with a 60-foot fall in the foreground, is certainly some picture and if Larkin had missed Madison one inch, we would have had to start a new wserial, as the canoe was dashed to pieces in the ravine. I strongly advise insuring these people against accidents during the series."

The "Trey O' Hearts" will be released in weekly installments, beginning within the next three weeks, and has been booked by the Bijou Theatre. The Morning Star has been extremely fortunate in being able to secure the publication rights to this story, and beginning on the Sunday preceding its first appearance at The Bijou, will publish each Sunday, the current chapter of this greatest of all of Mr. Vance's big stories in advance of its showing at The Bijou.

The "Trey O'Hearts" is a serial that will make the last drop of red blood in your veins pulse faster. It's a story of romance, adventure, love and mystery, and is far ahead of any other story that you've ever read. The Star cinched the exclusive publication rights to the new sensation, at a price that would stagger some publishers.

"FLYING A" STAR IN VARIED ROLES

WINIFRED GREENWOOD

Winifred Greenwood, leading lady of the American films, had a long and successful career on the speaking stage before she appeared before the motion picture camera. She began in vaudeville, played in light comedy, musical comedy, melodrama, tragedy and then headed stock companies for several seasons. During this time she appeared in nearly 300 different roles.

From a part in "Babes In Toyland" to starring in "Camille" and "Sapho" was a long jump, but Miss Greenwood's versatility and her willingness to work and study enabled her to make it successfully. As a child she had a singing voice with possibilities, and this led her to the stage, where she sang and danced before audiences all over the country.

Miss Greenwood is of French descent and is a student of the French language. She plays the mandolin and piano and also has literary ambitions, one of her poems having been recently published in a leading magazine.

The pictures are pronounced the greatest stunt ever filmed, and cost the Universal people $200,000 to produce. Thirty feet of the film, which at first were prouonced unable to produce on films, were finally perfected at a cost of $50,000—nearly $2,000 a foot! By The Star's arrangement with the publishers, their readers will be anabled to read each installment three days in advance of its showing at The Bijou, and this will make it just like seeing your favorite story reproduced on the stage.

Robert Leonard, well known star and director of his Rex (Universal) drama company, at the Hollywood studios, has just completed a charming socitay comedy entitled "The Wall Between." It is the romance of a college youth and the girl next door who is petted and pampered by her parents and treated as a child. Robert Leonard plays the part of the college youth and Ella Hall that of the gorl. Altadena, Cal., the city of the beautiful hedges, was used as the setting for the drama.

One of the best parts allotted Howard Crampton, Imp character man, in years in the role he plays in "In All Things Moderation," a two-reel play just finished by Frank Crane and his Imp Company. While it is a straight character part, it can be considered the lead. Mr. Crampton is playing the sea captain in the present Imp production, being directed by Frank Crane, "On the High Seas."

BIJOU

Wilmington's Popular Amusement Center

PROGRAMME FOR WEEK OF AUGUST 10

Watch for the announcement of "The Trey 'O Hearts"
The next Universal serial—Better than "Lucile Love"

MONDAY

"KATE WATERS OF THE SECRET SERVICE.
Mammoth Powers Two-Reel Detective Story Featuring Edna Maison.

"TENNESSEE."
Dramatic Episode of The Moonshiners, in a Fil Reel

"JIMMY KELLEY AND THE KIDNAPPER."
Rousing Joker Comedy.

TUESDAY

"WHEN ROMANCE CAME TO ANNE."
Mammoth Two-Reeler—A Thrilling Feature Picture.

"IRENE'S BUSY DAY."
Big Victor Comedy, Featuring Miss Irene Wallace

"OUR COUNTRY COUSIN."
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

SPECIAL

WEDNESDAY

"THE LOVE VICTORIOUS."
Gold Seal Three-Reel Feature Release

"OUR MUTUAL GIRL."
Twenty-First Installment of This Thrilling and Interesting Serial Drama.

THURSDAY

"AN INDIAN ECLIPSE."
Big Nestor Drama.
"NANCY'S HUSBAND."
A Comedy Romance by the Beauty Players.
"AN AWKWARD CINDERILLA."
Rousing Rex Comedy.
"THE COWBOY'S CHICKEN DINNER."
A Roaring Western Farce Comedy.
"SOPHIE OF THE FILMS."
Third Installment of This Serial.

FRIDAY

"A TRAGEDY OF THE ORIENT."
Broncho Two-Reel Drama Woven Around the California Alien Law.

"CIRCLES SEVENTEEN."
Mammoth Two-Reel Dramatic Feature.

"TROUBLESOME PETS."
Another Rousing Sterling Comedy.

SATURDAY

"THE KNOCKOUT."
Rousing Keystone Two-Reel Comedy—Special Release.
"THE WOOING OF BESSIE BUMPKIN."
Big Joker Comedy Picture.
"THEIR PARENTS KIDS"
and
"CHARLIE'S TOOTHACHE."
Two Rousing Crystal Comedies.
"ANIMATED WEEKLY NO. 125."
All the Big Doings Pictured.

Clip This Out So You Wont Miss Any Of These Big Ones

FLASHES on the SCREEN

By H. H. VAN LOAN

Christy Mathewson, the Big Six of the New York Giants, and perhaps the world's best known baseball star, is to appeal exclusively in a series of comedies and dramas for the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. This was determined when Christy's name was finally secured to a contract several days ago. This contract will run for a period of one year and calls for at least one release of two reels in length every month.

It is planned to take a series of pictures portraying the life of the great pitcher and incidentally to show how he handles himself while on the diamond. However, this will be combined with genuine photoplay plots. The series of unique, thrilling stories are at the present time being written for Mr. Mathewson by Captain Leslie T. Peacock and Jack Byrne, of the Universal's scenario department. Of course, Mr. Christy will have to lead roles in these plays.

As to who will play opposite Christy that has not yet been determined upon. However, the plays will be staged for the most part at the New Imp studio. Credit for the securing of Christy Mathewson is indirectly due to Joe Brandt, manager of the "U" publicity and advertising departments.

"The Tenth Commandment," a two-reel melodrama now under production in the New York Imp studio by Director Herbert Brenon, is evolved from a crime mystery which is now holding the country in a grip of interest and suspense. With William Shay, Wm. Walsh, Hobart Henly, Miss Violet Mersereau and Miss Ruth Donnelly in the lead roles, the play swings around a doctor whose wife is insanely jealous of him, and the resultant circumstances, tragic in their coloring.

Universal Ike, Jr., in the Universal release of that name, has a four-decked name, Wilhelm Robert McBain Fuehrer, but no one around Universal City, California, knows it. "Bobby" Fuehrer it is with Universalites from the general manager to the newest cowboy. Bobby was born in New York City 15 years ago, and early imbibed a knowledge of the American language as it is spoken by the boys of that metropolis. Bobby is first of all an actor—then boy, in which he differs from the usual "movie" hero.

"Naw," says Bobby when questioned regarding his attitude towards the great American game, "naw; baseball is alright, but it's me for dis actin' biziness any day in de week.

"O' course, I jes as soon be a pitcher like some of dem guys, or a batter like Wagner, but then, it's working, jes like 'movie' actin', and what's the diffrunce? Say, I gotter git back to the scene. Them bears is gittin' nervus."

Bobby's last stage engagement was with Maude Adams. The pictures grabbed him, and it looks now as through he was to be a picture actor indefinitely.

IRVING CUMMINGS
THANHOUSER MUTUAL MOVIES

Who holds the Thanhouser record for engagements and is now reported to be engaged to a society girl of Far Rockaway, N. Y.

The Love Victorious

A Scene From "The Love Victorious"

Good will triumph over evil.

If your philosophy accepts this conviction, then such a play as "The Love Victorious" will meet with a ready response—will be enjoyed with a relish that can only attend a drama which carries successfully its aim of not only entertaining by reason of its dramatic qualities, but portraying a great moral truth.

On the other hand, if your philosophy questions the probability of every soul achieving regeneration, the witnessing of this play is going to give you a mental jolt such as you haven't had in years. The play, which comes from the Gold Seal studio, is in three reels, and is original and distinct in every way. Its appeal is tremendous, because there is acting in the picture of the finest quality.

Opinions may differ as to the relative meaning of life; each person has their own philosophy or religion which governs their actions and attitude; yet, who is there to deny that in the final crucible, summing up of life, every soul will not be the better in some way for the living of it? Is it not reasonable to suppose that every human, no matter how mean, can find regeneration at some time or another; that good will triumph over evil?

This stirring allegorical drama tells the story of the fall of woman, through the agency of Evil and his colleagues—Vanity, Flattery, Lust and Vice—and her redemption through the instrumentality of the Christ Spirit, as symbolized in the Good Man. The sordid and the beautiful, all the attributes of Good and Evil, are personified, and each plays his part in this figurative pageant of human life.

It is a play which you will talk about.

REAL INDIAN IN MUTUAL MOVIES

DARK CLOUD,
A Majestic Star.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF

HOME SAVINGS BANK

at Close of Business June 30, 1914.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$209,774.83	Capital	$ 50,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,806.54	Undivided Profits	4,540.83
Real Estate	12,060.00	Deposits	180,204.64
Cash on hand and due from Banks	11,987.77	Cashier's checks outstanding	883.67
Total	$235,629.14	Total	$235,629.14

J. W. YATES, President. J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
J. W. LITTLE, Vice-President.

J. E. HATCH

House Decorating and Sign Painting

WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.
Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 808.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Brief News Stories of The Carolinas

August 19th Dunn will reopen its tobacco market.

Concord wants a government health expert to investigate several cases of pellagra that have appeared in that place.

The Greenville tobacco market opened August 3rd. The stand in that section is reported bad and the tobacco as being thin.

Rockingham county Democrats nominate Chas. O. McMichael for the Senate and Jesse L. Roberts and T. L. Wall for the House.

Elder P. D. Gold, a well known Primitive Baptist minister at Wilson, has just celebrated his 82nd birthday and recently baptized Calvin Rountree, aged 87.

Rev. W. Norwood Tillinghast, an Episcopal clergyman, of Washington, D. C., was killed at Morganton, July 31st, in attempting to board a moving train. He fell under the wheels.

Dr. Frank Siler, Missionary Secretary of the W. N. C. Conference, will move his family to Greensboro this fall and Mrs. Siler will become Dean of the Greensboro College for Women.

Seven prisoners in the Wilson county jail succeeded in making their escape early Sunday morning. The prisoners were all in a big room on the ground floor from which opened their individual cells.

Mrs. J. R. Smith, of Lincoln county, trimmed a corn on her toe, contracted blood poison and died. A citizen of Winston-Salem trimmed a corn some years ago, contracted the same disease, and lost a leg.

In Lincoln county Superior court a jury awarded Audie Clark, a small boy $2,500 damages for losing a leg in an automobile accident. The machine was owned by Wright & Johnson. The suit was for $10,000 damages.

As the result of stepping from the running board of a moving automobile, Mrs. Effie McLaughlin Saunders, wife of Wade T. Saunders, a hardware merchant, of Fayetteville, died Tuesday morning from concussion of the brain.

There came addressed to Governor Craig Tuesday morning a telegram from Chicago appealing to him to join a world movement through a special "world-wide committee" to bring to a quick conclusion the terrible war "that threatens the devastation of Europe."

The Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and other interests there are much gratified at landing the State Republican Convention, which is announced for Raleigh August 12, assembling in the city auditorium at noon with Hon. J. M. Morehead as chairman of the State executive committee, and Gilliam Grissom as secretary.

The picnic for the Corn Club boys of Columbus, Robeson and New Hanover counties, held at Lake Waccamaw Monday, was quite a success, according to the statement of County Farm Demonstration Agent J. P. Herring, who attended with the New Hanover delegation, which reached the city on the return trip on an early train Tuesday morning.

A crowd of people, estimated at 2,000 assembled Thursday at Moore's Creek battleground and immensely enjoyed the annual celebration of the Battleground Association. A hundred or more Wilmington people went up on the early train and trains from all directions brought throngs from all the adjoining counties. Hon. Geo. E. Hood was the orator of the day.

An invitation from Governor Colquitt, of Texas, for Governor Craig to join in a conference of the governors of the cotton-growing States for the purpose of agreeing on some plan of protecting the cotton farmers from disastrously low prices threatened by the war conditions in Europe was accepted Tuesday evening by Acting Governor Daughtridge in the absence of Governor Craig from the State.

The legislative commission for the investigation of the conduct of fire insurance companies in this State, at a conference held in Raleigh, agreed on a general outline for the report and recommendations of the commission to the governor and the next Legislature and delegated Hon. J. S. Manning, as counsel for the commission, to draft the report, which is to be ready for final approval by the commission at an adjourned meeting to be held within three weeks.

Chas. Mesimer, son of Mrs. Nellie Mesimer, has been missing from Kannapolis since March. He is 15 years old and went away with a man named F. N. Dominick. Several letters received from Dominick at different points told of their wanderings and the last letter said that young Mesimer had left him and that his whereabouts is not known. A reward of $150 has been offered for information leading to his discovery.

New proof of the well night unlimited agricultural possibilities of the Wilmington section are furnished this season in the success of the Italian colonists at St. Helena, in Pender county, and the German farmers at Newberlin, in Columbus county, with the famous Concord grapes. Vineyards set out a few years ago are this year bearing their first big crops, and advices from the two communities are that the yield will be more than even the most optimistic grower expected.

Practically shutting off the supply of potash and greatly handicapping the importation of pyrites, sulphate of ammonia and nitrate of soda, staples used by the manufacturers, the European war now raging across the Atlantic threatens, so long as it lasts, to seriously handicap one of Wilmington's largest industries—that of the manufacture of fertilizers—and in the events that it holds for more than a few months, will in all probability mean a large curtailment the coming season.

Acting Governor Daughtridge has commissioned a number of leading citizens of North Carolina to represent this State's cotton farmers and manufacturers at a special session of the Southern Cotton Congress called by President E. J. Watson to be in session at Washington August 13-14. The North Carolinians commissioned follow: W. A. Erwin, Durham; M. C. Braswell, Battleboro; R. H. Ricks, Rocky Mount; T. M. Washington, Wilson; Herbert White, Greenville; Frank Borden, Goldsboro; J. A. Long, Roxboro; D. Y. Cooper, Henderson; W. L. Parsons, Rockingham; J. L. Scott, Jr., Graham; C. W. Mitchell, Aulander, Bertie county; Dr. H. Q. Alexander, Mecklenburg; C. C. Moore, Charlotte; A. J. McKinnon, Maxton; A. A. Thompson, Raleigh.

Acting Governor Daughtridge has granted a reprieve of two weeks for Grady Lane, the Moore county negro under sentence to be electrocuted August 7 for the murder of George McCain, near Aberdeen. This fixes the electrocution for August 21, in the event there is not commutation to life imprisonment, an effort in this direction being on foot by counsel for Lane. The evidence was that McCain was killed for a small sum of money he had following some gambling in a swamp near the Aberdeen depot.

That cotton and possibly tobacco be made non-contraband of war when shipped in neutral ships, by international agreement, is a suggestion made by Mr. J. Allan Taylor, chairman of the traffic committee of the Chamber of Commerce and a well known business man of this city, in a telegram sent to Senator Simmons at Washington, D. C., Tuesday. In reply to Mr. Taylor's telegram, Senator Simmons wired that he was doing all in his power to relieve the problem confronting the Southern cotton growers in the present European crisis.

There are at least two Newbernians who are in Europe just at this time and, in fact, are right in the heart of the conflict now in progress there, and grave fears are felt for their safety. They are Mrs. Kate Spencer and Miss Eula Cole. Mrs. Spencer and Miss Cole left Newbern several months ago for a tour through Russia and other European countries and were making preparations to return to the United States when the present trouble arose. Early in the week they were in Moscow, Russia. They will make every effort to return home as soon as possible.

The movement of cantaloupes to the eastern markets has practically ended after one of the most successful seasons that the growers in the Wilmington section have had in years. Approximately 650 cars were shipped north besides the shipments by express. The total receipts from the crop were more than $100,000. Not only was the crop much larger than was anticipated early in the season, but the quality was above the average and most of the growers realized a nice profit on their sales. Profits as high as $200 an acre are reported.

News has reached this city that the Imperial Tobacco Company and the Export Tobacco Company, who are two of the large firms buying tobacco throughout the country, have taken their buyers off from the markets in South Carolina, owing to the European war disturbance and, as the markets in this State folows the markets in South Carolina and the buyers come from there when the season there closes and the one here opens, considerable apprehension is felt among those nearest to the situation, and the war developments are awaited with the utmost interest.

The annual home coming of Duplin's sons and daughters and the reunion of Confederate veterans at Kenansville Thursday was an eventful occasion, this marking the formal opening of the Carolina & Atlantic Railroad from Warsaw, seven miles away. The address to the veterans was made by W. P. Stacy, Esq., of Wilmington, and J. O. Carr, Esq., a native of Duplin, presented to the W. J. Houston camp of veterans a portrait of Capt. W. J. Houston. Despite the overhanging clouds which threatened rain, there were several thousand people present at the exercises.

By unanimous vote, the North Carolina Firemen's Association will hold its next annual convention at Newbern. This action was taken by the association, in session at Winston, following the election of the following officers: President, J. D. McNeill, Fayetteville, re-elected; first vice president, A. H. Boyden, Salisbury, re-elected; second vice president, A. M. Clark, Southern Pines, re-elected; secretary, John L. Miller, Concord, re-elected. Two new officers were elected as follows: Charles Schnibben, Wilmington, treasurer, and T. D. Davis, Newbern, statistician.

TO LOAN FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ON WHEA TAND COTTON.

Representative Henry, of Texas, Introduces Bill in Congress.

Washington, August 8.—A bill to permit the loaning of Federal reserve notes under the new currency system on cotton, wheat, corn or oats was introduced in the House today by Representative Henry, of Texas. The measure would allow the Federal Reserve Board to issue currency to the full face value of elevator or warehouse receipts for such products when endorsed by a member bank in the reserve system. Such issues would be limited to two billion dollars, and would be authorized only until June 30, 1915. Representative Henry said that the object of the measure was to relieve farmers from any distress incident to the European war troubles.

The sympathy of the nation will go out to the President in the great personal affliction which has come upon him. It is a difficult thing for the public to remember how severe is the strain to which the Chief Executive and his family are subjected, and Mr. Wilson has kept his own personality so much in the background that this is especially true in his case. But the announcement of Mrs. Wilson's desperate illness will touch the hearts of the people and the whole country will share the President's anxiety for her. We are apt if we do not guard against it to come to regard the President as a sort of automaton. It is on occasions such as the present that we are made to realize the loneliness and the unrelenting thraldom of the office which Mr. Wilson holds.—Charleston News and Courier.

Accompanied by the fifth company, of the North Carolina Coast Artillery Reserves, of Charlotte, the Wilmington Light Infantry, the second company of the same organization, left Monday afternoon shortly after 2 o'clock on the steamer Wilmington for the annual encampment of ten days at Fort Caswell. A large percentage of the membership of the company will take part in the maneuvers and they expect to maintain their high standing in the corps.

The Week Locally

Aside from the action of the body in declining to grant the Tidewater Power Company franchises for extensions to its city lines, the weekly meeting of City Council was featured by the adoption of a resolution offered by Councilman Wood appropriating $2,500 for an experimental deep well.

The distressing news of the death of his brother, Mr. Edwin E. Murphy, of Atkinson, N. C., reached Dr. J. G. Murphy, of this city, by telegraph Monday night, his death having been caused by a bolt of lightning by which he was struck early that evening while seated in his room at the hotel at that place.

That war, while always horrible and as we view it, a foe to the development and progress of nations, is a means of disciplining those who engage in it was shown by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton in a strikingly able discourse on the life of Joseph as an example of the use and purpose of adversity at St. James' church Sunday morning.

Of interest to citizens of Wilmington and throughout the State was the announcement that Alexander Sprunt & Sons, the well known cotton exporters of this city, will erect a mammoth cotton warehouse in Charlotte. They have purchased a tract of five acres near the Seaboard passenger station in that city and it is expected that other warehouses will be built later.

City Council in regular weekly session Wednesday morning, declined to grant the Tidewater Power Company's application, filed last week, for franchises to make certain extensions to its present street railway system in the city, the matter being decided when a motion by Councilman W. F. Jones, of the department of public safety, that the franchises be granted, failed to meet with a second.

Despite increased expenses incident to meeting the interest on two new bond issues—one of $100,000 for roads and the other of $150,000 for schools—the Board of County Commissioners, in regular monthly session Monday afternoon, made the State and county tax levy for the year of 1914 without an increase over last year's rate of $1.10 on the $100 valuation. The poll tax, as fixed by statute, remains at $2.

That the State is in the business of criminalising her unfortunate sons was the declaration of Mr. Crawford Jackson, founder and general secretary of the Juvenile Protective Association, of Atlanta, Ga., in an instructive address on "The Boy Problem," at the First Baptist church Sunday night. Mr. Jackson, who is spending several days at the beach, spoke on the same subject at the pavilion at the Oceanic Hotel Sunday morning.

The Third District Medical Society held its second meeting since it was organized at Morehead City in 1913 in the parlors of the Orton Hotel Tuesday afternoon with more than 50 physicians in attendance from Wilmington and nearby towns. A number of excellent papers on questions of professional interest were read. Dr. Ernest S. Bulluck was awarded a gold medal for his splendid paper on the treatment of articular rheumatism.

There are a score or more Wilmingtonians in the different countries in Europe, many of these being in the countries directly affected by the war. However, no fear is entertained as to their safety, the United States government, as outlined in dispatches from Washington, having taken every precaution to see that all Americans are returned safely to this country. The government has appropriated two and a half million dollars to provide passage for the 100,000 or more in the countries that are at war.

Wilmington with a death rate of 16.8 per 100,000 population from typhoid fever during the past year had next to the largest number of the seven largest cities in North Carolina, according to the figures of the State Board of Health, which have just been published. Asheville with a death rate of 25.3 had the lowest, and Winston-Salem with 104 had the highest of these cities. There were seven towns that had a death rate of over 100 per 100,000 but the average for the three years for the State was 59.2.

More records were broken by the weather in Wilmington in July, according to the report of Observer Geo. W. Felger, than has happened in any previous month this year. The total rainfall for the month was 2.38 inches which is the lowest since July, 1900, when only 1.03 inches fell. A maximum temperature on the 25th of 99 degrees, the hottest in seven years, and a minimum of 60 degrees on the 31st, the coolest in July in 24 years, were some of the notable features of the weather during the month.

Imperial Germany has sent her call to arms to her native sons who are living in the Southern States and they are requested to immediately return to the Vaterland for military service. Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, German consul in Wilmington, has received a copy of the call from the German consul in Atlanta, Ga. North Carolina is his territory and he requests any Germans in the State subject to military duty to send immediately their papers to him, in order that he may transmit them to the consul at Atlanta.

The Board of County Commissioners in regular monthly session Monday afternoon made the tax levy for 1914, decided to grant the request of the board of managers of the James Walker Memorial Hospital for an increase of $250 in the monthly appropriation to that institution, drew the jurymen for the September term of Superior court, adopted a resolution fixing 15 miles an hour as the speed limit on the Market street and Federal Point roads near the city, and transacted a number of other matters of business.

"Europe is facing a universal, devastating war, the most appalling of which history has any record. This strife may be the closing conflict of the history of the world, for the prophecies of the Bible clearly indicate that the end of the world will come suddenly and unexpectedly in the midst of just such a war as is now opening in Europe," said Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes Sunday night, to a large crowd at the unior Order hall, on South Front street, in an address based on the prophecies of the Bible concerning what he termed the closing conflict of the world's history.

INSIDE HISTORY OF "WAR" WITH MEXICO

Americans Ceased to Sell Huerta Powder.

Then the Dictator for the First Time Agreed to Yield and Retire, it is Said at Navy Department.

(Shipp News Service.)

Washington, August 8.—Inside history of the near-war with Mexico is now being revealed. At the Navy Department it was learned that one of the prime causes of the weak yielding of President Huerta to mediation, following almost on the heels of his bristling defiance of the United States in the Tampico flag incident, was the voluntary refusal of the Government's powder makers, the Duponts, and other American manufacturers of munitions of war to supply the dictator with powder.

Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels was the one who revealed this interesting phase of recent history.

Mr. Daniels said that the powder from this government that as soon as the crisis with Mexicon was reached, the Dupont's ceased to ship powder into Mexico.

The Secretary praised this action for pure patriotism. Whether every American powder company took this course he did not know, but he expressed himself as certain that the Duponts and most of the others did.

This gives a different picture of the "war trust" than the one circulated during the critical period of the Mexican embroglio. At that time the story was circulated that the munition manufacturers were actualy shipping into Mexico powder that might later be used to kill American soldiers.

It was on the latter estimate of the American powder companies that Dirtator Huerta banked when he defied the United States. Simultaneously with his defiance he cabled large orders to American powder manufacturers.

When Vera Cruz was first occupied the Dupont Company, it is now learned sent its vice-president to Washington to see Secretary Daniels. The latter assured the representative that this government would not attempt to stop shipments of powder into Mexico, but he earnestly voiced the hope that no powder would be shipped. Whereupon the company's representative declared that not a pound of powder would go into Mexico while any danger remained that American powder might eventually be shot at American troops and all Mexican orders were immediately cancelled, regardless of financial loss.

Without this American supply of powder, Huerta was helpless. The European nations hesitated to risk Yankee wrath by filling Mexican powder orders. Huerta was thus left with only the supply from his own powder mills.

Mexican powder-makers understand the manufacture only of the old fashioned black powder. It cannot compare in effectiveness with modern smokeless powder. The range of a rifle with black powder is far short of that of a rifle shooting with smokeless powder. With such an advantage in powder the American soldiers could expect to meet successfuly the Mexican sniping and bushwhacking type of warfare by keeping out of black-powder range and picking off the sharpshooters.

The knowledge of his disadvantage in this respect was a powerful argument with Huerta to accept mediation.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11t

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1912, by D. R. Foster and wife, Anna S. Foster, to A. D. Wessell, which said mortgage deed is duly recorded in Book 69, page 178, in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county; and,

Whereas, By virtue of an agreement executed between D. R. Foster and B. F. King, Jr., which bears date the 10th of July, A. D. 1912, which agreement is duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County; and it appearing in said agreement that the said D. R. Foster is holding said property for himself and as Trustee for B. F. King, Jr., under said agreement; and,

Whereas, Default having been made in the payment of the said amount contained in said mortgage above referred to, the undersigned mortgagee will, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door of New Hanover county, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Front street one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet south of the southern line of Dock street, and runs thence southwardly with the eastern line of Front street, ninety-two (92) feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Dock street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-two (42) feet and ten (10) inches; thence northwestwardly fourteen (14) feet, to Blake's corner; thence northwardly and parallel with Front street forty-eight (48) feet, more or less, to the line of E. M. Bellamy; thence westwardly and parallel with Dock street thirty-six (36) feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Front street six (6) feet; thence westwardly and sixteen feet (116) to the eastern line of Front street, the point of beginning. Being parts of lots Three and Four in Block 139, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington. Together with all the rights and privileges in and to a certain brick wall on the northern boundary of said premises above described, which were conveyed by John D. Bellamy and wife to A. D. Wessell by deed dated 6th day of November, 1911, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County.

Said sale to be made subject to an outstanding easement and right of ingress and egress in, upon and over a strip of land at the southeastern corner of the above described tract, being a strip of land ten feet wide extending between parallel lines from the southeastern corner of the above described tract to A. E. Blake's line.

Place of sale: The Court House door of New Hanover county.

Time of sale: August 25th, 1914, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Dated and posted this, the 23rd day of July, 1914.

A. D. WESSELL, Mortgagee.
By W. P. M. Turner, Attorney
jy23 to aug5 inc.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

Williams Mfg Co., Props., Cleveland, O. Sold by R. R. Bellamy.

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After the depression, the stagnation, the despair over some blood disorder, it is fine to wake up to what S. S. S. has accomplished for you after a few days' use. It puts the nerves and blood in harmony; it arouses the cellular activity of the liver, kidneys, lungs, and other excretory organs to remove from the blood the body wastes that cause nearly all sickness.

This means that all decay, all breaking down of the tissues, is checked and repair work begins. S. S. S. has such influence on all local cells as to preserve their mutual welfare and afford a proper relative assistance to each other. More attention is being given to catalytic medicine than ever before and S. S. S. is one of the highest achievements in this line. For many years people relied upon mercury, iodide of potash, arsenic cathartics and "dope" as remedies for blood sickness, but now the pure, vegetable S. S. S. is their safeguard.

You can get S. S. S. in any drug store, but insist upon having it. The great Swift Laboratory in Atlanta, Ga., prepares this famous blood purifier, and you should take no chance by permitting anyone to recommend a substitute. And if your blood condition is such that you would like to consult a specialist without charge, address Medical Dept., The Swift Specific Co., 537 Swift Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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He mentions your friends and enemies and describes the good and bad periods in your life.

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"Your advice is useful,
So thousands say,
I wish success and happiness;
Will you show me the way?"

If you wish you may enclose 10 cents (stamps of your own country) to pay postage and clerical work. Send your letter to Clay Burton Vance, Suite 3950-B, Palais-Royal, Paris, France. Do not enclose coins in your letter. Postage on letters to France is 5 cents.

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We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations, fumes, "patent smokes", etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense, that this new method is designed to end all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

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Ar. St. Louis	7:15pm	7:15pm	7:45am

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PLUCKY WOMAN IN MEXICO REMAINS AT HER POST

Miss Laura Temple, of Methodist Mission, Affiliates With Red Cross in Order to Continue Her Work—Some of Her Recent Experiences—Koran in Turkish—Facts About Mexico—Modernizing Korea—Facts That Count.

The resolute Miss Lruaa Temple, president of the Sarah L. Keen Methodist college in Mexico City, who affiliated herself with the Red Cross, that she might remain at her post, is serving not only the interests of her own board, but is acting treasurer of the Presbyterian mission and adviser of native workers connected with other denominations. To quote from her most recent letter:

"After a suspension of classes for three days, we resumed work again in the college, except in the norami department. The native teachers have been very loyal.

"I am the only Protestant worker left in Mexico City, except two secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. who sent their families home, and two clergymen of the Church of England. There is not an American family that I knew before, now left in the city. And yet I have not been lonely nor unhappy for a single moment.

"A large number of wounded soldiers have been brought from the north. When we heard that they could not be cared for properly in places provided by the government, I suggested to the superintendent of the English hospital which is within a stone's throw from the Sarah L. Keen college, that they offer to receive one hundred men, and send part of them to us to be cared for. I did not think it prudent for an American institution to offer aid when the feeling was so strained over the Vera Cruz incident.

We fitted up some large rooms to serve as wards, and the older girls took lessons in nursing. The hospital nurses all gave up their rooms and came here to sleep so that every available space in the hospital could be used for beds for the wounded. The government hesitated about accepting aid from foreigners, even though the offer came through an English institution.

"I have just received a letter from the president of the Red Cross, thanking the institution for the gifts, and adding that they greatly appreciated the offer made on the part of the English hospital and our school to receive and care for their wounded, and that they would be glad to accept our offer when there were more wounded than they could care for. This feeling of good will means much at this time, when the enemies of Protestantism are endeavoring to incite the people both against Americans and Protestism."

Koran in Turkish.

The young Mohammedan reformers have been demanding that the Koran be made accessible to Moslems to whom Arabic is an unknown tongue.

This thought of the need of the people for a sacred book in the vernacular has led to the translation of the Koran into Turkish. It was found, however, that the translation of the Koran created skepticism among Turks, as readers discovered so many incongruities and falsehoods that they questioned its inspiration.

As a result the Ottoman government has seen best to stop this enterprise and has ordered all copies of the parts so far issued confiscated and destroyed.

Facts About Mexico.

The population of Mexico is 15,063,000 White, 20 per cent; mixed 43 per cent; Indian 36 per cent; foreign 1 per cent. The foreign population in 1913 included natives of 40 different countries, of whom it is said there were 30,000 Americans, 5,000 British and about 5,000 Germans.

The capital is the City of Mexico, with a population of 470,659. The subdivision of the country for administration purposes is divided into 27 States, three Territories, and what is known as the Federal District.

The principal ports of the Gulf of Mexico are Vera Cruz, with a population of 30,000; Tampico, population 16,000; Matamoras, population 9,000; Progreso, population 5,200; and on the Pacific coast, Mazatlan, population 18,000.

The country has about 16,000 miles of railway, 50,000 miles of telegraph lines, and 2,964 postoffices.

Anti-Opium Campaign.

The anti-opium campaign in China is now pronounced a success. Recent press dispatches state that Manchuria and 11 of the 18 provinces forming China proper are declared to be free of opium and the British government, satisfied that this declaration is correct, has agreed that, according to a previous arrangement, no Indian opium hereafter shall be permitted to enter these provinces.

The Chinese government has sent instructions to the governors of the remaining provinces in the republic to put down the use of opium and prohibit the cultivation of the poppy before the end of the year.

While China is ridding itself of the curse of opium, the International Opium Conference, in session at The Hague, Netherlands, is patiently making progress toward an agreement that will command the unanimous support of all the powers of the world in the suppression of the opium traffic.

Turkey has thus far refused to commit herself to any rules for the suppression of the traffic, and other powers refuse to proceed without the concurrence of Turkey.

The American delegation is seeking to have the agreement of 1912 executed by such powers as are willing to adhere to it, without waiting for all the governments to concur in the new agreement, hoping that in time the other nations will concur.

Modernizing Koren.

The missionaries are contributing a large share to the solution of Korea's problems. The Presbyterians, which operate in certain sections of the country, have established a theological seminary with 204 students, a medical school with 77 students, six boarding schools for boys, four similar institutions for girls, and 402 primary schools with an enrollment of 8,000 boys and 2,000 girls. All the American missionaries are exerting themselves in the practical education of youth, including manual training, and this phase of their work is most satisfactory both to Koreans and Japanese, since it points the way to industrial prosperity.

Sending Young to School.

Japan is sending the young people to school and putting the older people to work in Korea. In this work the American missionaries and the representatives of the Young Men's Christian Association have rendered great aid, credit for which is cheerfully rendered by the Japanese, who are pushing forward government industrial schools.

There appears to be no open evidence of organized revolt against Japanese rule, although some of the functionaries of the old regime resent the occupation of their country by the foreigners, and some of the young students are reported as cherishing hostile opinions.

Worthy Missionary Enterprise.

John F. Cowan is the pastor of a mission church in the village of Kohala, Hawaii. One of his schemes for helping boys is by the running of a printing establishment. It began several years ago with the publication of a small sheet called the Kohala Midget. The Midget has now grown into quite a respectable paper and the presses from which it is issued do a considerable amount of job printing.

The work is done by boys gathered out of the conglomerate population found on the island, and many who would otherwise degenerate into hoodlums are put in the way of decent self-support and enabled to become useful citizens. With enlarged facilities the good accomplished by this worthy enterprise could be greatly increased.

Facts That Count.

Africa is the second largest continent in the world.

There are perhaps 150,000,000 people, of whom, while 50,000,000 are Mohammedans, not over one million are Christians. Every tenth man in the United States is a black man. Every seventh man in the world is a black man. Surely he is the white man's burden.

"Nearly one-half of the women of the world belong to the two great empires of China and India. The women conserve the ancient religions and superstitions of their country; and what can a man do when the women of the household are against him?"

During the past generation the native population of South Africa has doubled, but the native Christian population has increased five times.

Sixty years ago there was only a handful of Christians in the Telugu country of India; now there are more than 300,000 and the change has meant a wonderful uplift to the people.

About a thousand children from Moslem homes are attending Protestant mission schools in Persia—only one indication of the new tolerance of Mohammedans.

In Africa there are 500 mission fields, of 10,000 square miles each, without a single missionary. This vast region of 5,000,000 square miles contains 70,000,000 souls.

The Moslems are making vigorous efforts to win Africa. In Cairo, Egypt, is a Moslem student body numbering 10,000, hundreds of whom become missionaries.

According to the Missionary Review of the World, missionary work has added another method to its means of support. Missionary trees are being established whose profit goes entirely to missions. Three instances are given: A Roxborough farmer has a golden pippin apple tree which helps to support the Chinese missions. A Florida woman has an orange tree which helps to uplift the cannibals of New Guinea. A California nut farmer devotes a walnut tree to the spread of Christianity in Zanzibar.

Nineteen college men have been presidents of the United States, and 16 of the 19 have been trained in Christian colleges.

According to some figures by Dr. J. L. Weber, of Memphis, Tenn., given in an article recently appearing in the New York Christian Advocate, the Southern Methodist church has gained in the last quadrennium 168,499 members, and 245,589 Sunday school scholars; it has advanced to the sum of $907,714 for ministerial support, and $216,790 for missions and church extension; it has gained 767 houses of worship, and has an increase of $15,743,751 in the value of parsonages and houses of worship.

Things on the other side will not be long in happening. It is probable that an expectant people will first read the details of a naval engagement, as the situation favors the getting together of the warships more expeditiously than of the troops, the concentration of the latter being a slower process and one in which time is consumed in maneuver and strategy. But whether news first comes of the one or the other, it will be absorbingly interesting. The contending countries are going into the strife animated by malignant hatred such as has influenced few armies in the past. Imbibing the spirit of their countries the soldiers are wild, blood-thirsty and vengeful, each side in the full knowledge of the advantage to be gained by the greater degree of annihilation at the start. War was never child's play. It will be further removed from it in this instance than in recorded history.—Charlotte Observer

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILmington, N. C., August 8, 1914. Sealed proposals for dredging in the waterway from Core Sound to Beaufort Harbor, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Sept. 8, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. H. W. STICKLE, Maj., Engrs.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF C. H. CASTEEN.

All parties having cleams against C. H. Casteen, doing a general Grocery business at Fifth and Taylor streets, are asked to present same on or before August 10th, 1914, to Mrs. C. H. Casteen, at No. 1217 North Fifth street.

GOTHAM'S COMMERCE IS MENACED BY WAR

World's Greatest Port May Be Deserted as Result.

Only Six Atlantic Liners Safe Under American Flag—Life Boat That Can Roll Over.

New York, August 8.—The elimination of nearly all of her great trans-Atlantic commerce is probably the most striking possibility as the result of a general European warfare which New York has yet had to consider. As the greatest port in the world this commerce is, of course, enormous but it can easily be demonstrated that practically all of this would be lost and New York have little more commerce of this class than Nashville, as the result of a general European embroilment. As a matter of fact, of all the great liners which ply between Europe and this port only six would be safe from attacks at sea, that being the number which fly the American flag. Because they belong to a neutral country they are safe from seizure. All the other great liners whether English, German, French or Italian might expect capture at any moment. In the case of cargo steamers which do not cater to passenger trade, the situation is even more serious and the question of moving the country's great exports assumes staggering proportions. Officials of all steamship lines with offices at this port admit a feeling of nervousness as to the future condition of commerce. It is believed that wireless telegraphy will be tested as never before and that possibly the whole system may be revolutionized. It is pointed out that if a Greek battleship, for instance, is ordered to make prizes of whatever merchantmen she might run across the wireless operators of Austrian liners at sea will in all probability make it difficult or impossible for the battleship to receive or send messages. Should this become the case the wireless would thus play a very important part in the strategy of the sea. Of course, this situation could not affect ships in this, a neutral, port. The spectacle of New York hrabor populated only by ferry boats, tugs and car floats without any of the great liners which are regular visitors here, affords a striking possibility.

* * *

While the attention of the yachting world has been centering on the trip of the Shamrock across the Atlantic for the purpose of lifting the America's cup, a much more remarkable voyage which started here with Ireland as its objective is now under way. This is the voyage of a new power life boat only 36 feet long for which it is claimed that it is air-tight and unsinkable. The wife of the inventor will accompany him in the tiny craft on the long voyage across the Atlantic, together with a crew of four men. The voyage is being undertaken as a demonstration to European countries, to which the inventor expects to sell it, of the abilities of the boat. There are many interesting features such as automatic ventilators which close in a heavy sea and make the cabin air-tight; a wireless apparatus which can send messages one hundred miles and receive them from a distance of from six hundred to one thousand miles; an electric stove on which the meals will be prepared and which the meals will be prepared and which cannot work when the wireless is working; the 32 horsepower gasoline engine which furnishes the power and the boat's ability to roll completely over without suffering any damage. About the only thing that can happen to it, it is claimed, it to be run down by a liner at sea. The inventor is not worrying over this possibility, however, and expects to reach the other side safe and sound sometime about the middle of the month.

Hoboes' Chalk Works.

The old familiar chalk marks which members of the hobo fraternity have been wont to place on gate posts and water tanks for years have been abolished, and in their place there is an entirely new system of signals. This, at least, is the information given to a city official here who was formerly an "amateur hobo" for sociological purposes. While it may take some time for the new system of chalk marks to spread over the country the house owner by chalking up some of these himself can undoubtedly secure some protection, that is, if he believes in signs. The first of the lot and the simplest, which seems also to afford the best protection, consists merely of a circle with a small crescent inside. This means "no use." A circle containing two crescents with a cross such as is made on a ballot means that food can be obtained. That a hobo will have to work before he received food or assistance is indicated by an "X" followed by a horizontal line with a line at right angles at either end. A rectangular oblong containing four uprights with abar across the mwill indicate the presence of a dog, while a circle crossed by two arrows pointing to the right means "get out of this town as quickly as possible." It is suggested that it is not a bad idea for the suburbanite to make a note of these signs for future use.

May Become Dogless City.

That New York may eventually become a dogless city is the possibility suggested by the deputy commissioner of health as the result of a regulation which the Board of Health has passed making it compulsory for all dogs in the city to be muzzled throughout the year when not kept at their owner's home. This is said to be an important step in the direction of eliminating dogs from the city entirely. Formerly the ordinance dealing with dogs ordered that they be muzzled or leashed only during June, July, August and September and all dogs not conforming to the ordinance were supposed to be turned over to the city pound. The humor of this ordinance, however, is indicated by the fact that there is no city pound except on paper. The new ordinance will go into effect as soon as the health authorities deem that the dog owners have had sufficient notice. There is no intention of confiscating prize dogs without giving their owners a chance to redeem them, but all owners who claim their dogs after the dogs have been caught unmuzzled will lay themselves open to prosecution as violators of the sanitary code.

—LONGACRE.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11t

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson VII.—Third Quarter, For Aug. 16, 1914.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. xxi, 33-46. Memory Verses, 42-44—Golden Text, Matt. xxi, 42—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

During these last days of the week preceding His crucifixion as He taught daily in the temple and went at night to the Mount of Olives He spake many things in His farewell messages to this unbelieving nation. Most of them are recorded by Matthew, Mark and Luke, but some by Matthew only. This lesson, concerning the vineyard and the wicked husbandmen, is recorded in each of the first three gospels. It is the old story of the love of God and the base and sinful ingratitude of man.

He loves the whole world, and "whosoever" means any one anywhere in the wide world (John iii, 16). He chose Israel to be a peculiar treasure unto Him above all people, He separated them from all people to be His inheritance, He brought them unto Himself that they might be a people near to Him, and He never dealt so with any other nation. He did this for them that through them other nations might learn to know Him for their good. (Ex. xix, 4, 5; II Sam. vii, 22-24; I Kings viii, 53; Ps. cxlvii, 20; cxlviii, 14; Isa. lxiii, 11-14.) Israel being set aside for an age, He is gathering from all the nations the willing whosoevers to be a peculiar people unto Himself that through them the world may believe and know Him (Tit. ii, 14; John xvii, 21, 23). The church, these called out ones, is failing as Israel failed, but He shall not fail or be discouraged, and in His time and in His way there shall be seen on earth the consummation of His eternal purpose in a kingdom of righteousness and peace which shall never end.

His dealings with Israel and their treatment of Him were written for our benefit that we might avoid their failures and bear better fruit than they did (I Cor. x, 6-12; Rom. xv, 4). We have seen recently that Israel was compared to a vine and also to a fig tree and an olive tree, but the one thing always desired was fruit. Compare Ezek. xv and John xv. The most full account of Israel as a vineyard is found in Isa. iv, 1-7, where His care of it is described somewhat as in our lesson, and He asks, "What could have been done more to my vineyard that I have not done in it?" Compare Ps. lxxx, 8, 9; Jer. ii, 21; Hos. x, 1.

The householder's going to a far country for a long time (verse 33; Luke xx, 9) reminds us of the story of the pounds and talents, but there is evidently a backward look here to the days of the prophets, as in Matt. xxiii, 34-39, as well as to this present age. A summary of their treatment of the Lord and His messengers is found in II Chron. xxxvi, 16, "They mocked the messengers of God and despised His words and misused His prophets until the wrath of the Lord arose against His people, till there was no remedy." He was only seeking that which was His own, fruit from His own vineyard for which He had done all that He could, some gratitude for all His love to them. Surely a reasonable expectation on His part, but this cruel treatment of His servants and thus of Himself was their reply to all that He had done for them.

Having sent servant after servant, only to receive the same ill treatment, last of all He sent unto them His son, saying, "They will reverence My Son" (verse 37). The record in Mark xii, 6, is "Having yet therefore one Son, His well beloved, He sent Him also last unto them." But they said when they saw Him, "This is the heir; come, let us kill Him and let us seize on His inheritance." This they did, and our Lord asks what shall be done unto such husbandmen. Their reply is in verse 41. So He condemns them out of their own mouth. Then He showed them from their own Scriptures that all their evil conduct had been foreseen by the God who so loved them. But it was as plainly foretold that the rejected one would yet be the honored one. He called their attention to Ps. cxviii, 22, no doubt having in mind also Gen. xlix, 24, for there is no more wonderful type of Christ in the whole Bible than Joseph in his sufferings and his glory, his cruel treatment and virtual death at their hands, their rejection of him and his dreams and their literal fulfilling of the same in bowing down to him for their lives after so many years. Our Lord had probably in mind also Isa. xxviii, 16; Dan. ii, 34, 35, 45. See the references of Peter and Paul to the same great truths concerning Christ as the stone rejected, but yet to be honored (Acts iv, 11, 12; I Pet. ii, 6-8; Eph. ii, 20).

When men grow angry in their rebellion against God and nations rage and kings and rulers take counsel against Him He can laugh at their impotence and say in quietness, "Yet have I set my King upon my holy hill of Zion" (Ps. ii, 1-6). The believer may well rejoice that "the counsel of the Lord standeth forever, the thoughts of His heart to all generations," that "every purpose of the Lord shall be performed" and say gladly, "I know that Thou canst do everything and that no thought of Thine can be hindered" (Ps. xxxiii, 11; Jer. ii, 29; Job xlii, 2, margin). But what about the fruit, the much fruit, which the branches should be yielding Him because of His great, unfailing, unchanging love? Is He seeing in us of the travail of His soul?

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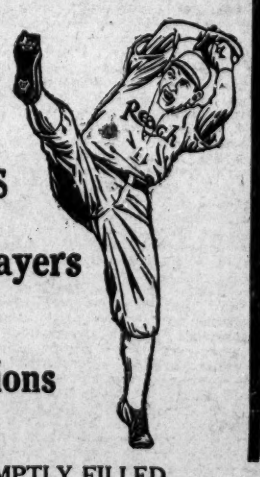

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CONDITION OF BANKS.

And Clearing Houses, at Close of Business Yesterday, in New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that the cash reserve in excess of legal requirements decreased $51,719,050, leaving a deficit of $43,116,000.

Daily average:

Loans, $2,085,155,000; increased, $28,965,000.

Specie, $311,580,000; decrease, $51,800,000.

Legal tenders, $75,009,000; decrease, $6,045,000.

Net deposits, $1,908,346,000; decreased, $26,875,000.

Circulation, $51,093,000; increased, $9,515,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $324,225,000.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $62,864,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, $386,589,000.

Deficit cash reserve, $43,116,000; decreased, $51,719,050.

Trust companies' reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, $53,958,000.

Statement of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not included in clearing house statement:

Loans and investments, $569,732,900; decreased, $1,079,500.

Gold, $43,880,500; increased, $348,400.

Currency and bank notes, $10,547,500; increased, $745,800.

Total deposits, $629,198,600; decreased, $17,621,300.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Receipts, 190; exports, 1,125; stock, 48,350.

Galveston — Receipts, 690; exports, 149; stock, 27,713.

Mobile—Receipts, 2; exports, 102; stock, 4,727.

Savannah—Receipts, 11; exports, 7; stock, 10,928.

Charleston—Receipts, 50; stock, 1,228.

Wilmington—Receipts, 49; stock, 7,918.

Norfolk — Receipts, 82; exports, 350; stock, 15,914.

Baltimore—Exports, 1,602; stock, 3,649.

Boston—Exports, 51; stock, 5,70[illegible].

Philadelphia—Stock, 2,025.

New York—Receipts, 50; exports, 337; stock, 102,191.

Minor Ports—Stock, 2,643.

Total today—Receipts, 1,124; exports, 3,723; stock, 232,991.

Total for week—Receipts, 1,124; exports, 3,723.

Total for season—Receipts, 10,41[illegible]866; exports, 8,874,979.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Receipts, 371; stock, 25,30[illegible]

Memphis—Receipts, 110; shipments, 77; stock, 16,192.

Augusta—Receipts, 9; shipments, 147 stock, 10,463.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 114; shipments, 225; stock, 12,676.

Little Rock—Receipts, 8; shipments, 50; stock, 6,718.

Total today — Receipts, 612; shipments, 499; stock, 71,352.

WEEKLY DRY GOODS MARKET.

Cotton Goods As a Whole Have Been Quiet During Past Seven Days.

New York, August 8.—Cotton goods markets as a whole have been quiet and jobbers as a rule have ceased buying for forward delivery because of financial conditions. There have been requests in the market for the cancellation of orders for deliveries at later dates, Southern buyers appearing particulaly timird in consequence of the outlook for the merchandising of the cotton crop. There has been business doing to the extent of about eight million yards on various weight of cotton goods to be used as substitutes for burlaps which have risen rapidly. On some of these goods, principally 4.25 sheetings advances of 3-8c a yard are noted. Printcloths have sold moderately at decline. The inability to get dyestuffs for late delivery has checked the taking of forward orders on prints and many colored lines. Printers are going on short time and several mills have curtailed their output still further. Many Southern mills are closed for a two weeks' vacation. It is expected that the demand for cotton goods will grow better later on for export and for domestic use and some selling agents believe a shortage of stocks will be developed which will lift prices without regard to the movement in cotton. For the moment there is a considerable apprehension lest lower cloth prices may come and that is also a deterrent affecting buyers' movements.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Aug. 8.—Heavy cotton goods for bag purposes were active today and sales of 40-inch 2.85 yard goods were made at 7½c. There was also a good demand for quick deliveries of batistes, organdies and lawns. Combed yarns were firmer and higher, carded yarns quiet. Burlaps ruled very high and were scarce for quick delivery. Staple dress goods were advanced 1c to 2@3c a yard, and many lines were placed "at value," consequently, on the rise in wool, and the crisis in the dye stuffs.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Hogs — Strong. Bulk of sales, 8.90@9.40; light, 9.10@9.75; mixed, 8.70@9.70; heavy, 8.40@9.60; rough, 8.40@8.65; pigs, 7.75@9.35.

Cattle—Quiet. Beeves, 7.10@9.95; steers, 6.40@8.75; stockers, 5.30@7.90; cows and heifers, 3.60@9.10; calves, 8.50@11.65.

Sheep—Steady. Sheep, 5.30@6.15; yearlings, 6.00@7.10; lambs, 6.75@9.00.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Aug. 8.—Turpentine, nominal, 45½; sales, none; receipts, 188; shipments, 81; stocks, 31,150.

Rosin—Nominal. No sales. Receipts, 2,871; shipments, 811; stocks, 171,048. Quote: A, B, 3.50; C, D, 3.52½; E, F, G, H, 3.65; I, 4.15; K, 4.50; M, N, 6.00; W G, 6.25; W W, 6.35.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Aug. 8.—Raw sugar, firm. Molasses sugar, 3.87; centrifugal, 4.52; refined closed steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Firm.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Aug. 8.—Sales of American spot cotton today, 500 bales, on the basis of 6.50d for American middling.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, August 8.—Mercantile paper, 6. Exchanges, $179,781,623; balances, $9,767,164.

Delicious Concord Grapes—Phone your grocer. (advertisement)-11f

HIGHEST WHEAT PRICES.

Reached as Result of Rumor That Canada Would Remove Import Duty.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Highest war prices yet came today as a result of rumors that Canadian import duties would be removed. Wheat closed strong at the top figures reached, an advance of 2⅝ to 2¾ net.

Other gains compared with last night were:

Corn, 2⅜ to 2⅞; oats, 2 to 2⅛, and provisions, 2½ to 55c.

Futures closed:

Wheat—September, 94¾; December, 100.

Corn—September, 78½; December, 71⅝.

Oats—September, 41⅜; December, 44⅝.

Pork—September, 32.10.

Lard — September, 9.95; October, 10.10.

Ribs — September, 12.70; October, 12.52.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 90½@93½; No. 2, hard, 90½@93½.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, 85@85½.

Oats—Standard, 40@41.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

St. Nicaria, (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Cayo Manzanillo (Br.), 2,372 tons, Hunter, Henry Whyte.

Str. Norfolk (Br.), 2,504 tons, Scott, Henry Whyte.

Str. Castle Eden (Br.), 1,169 tons, Griffith, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. G. J. Cherry, 458 tons, Christifeson; C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulbourn, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 261 tons, Colbourn at Southport, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Aug. 8.

Atlantic Coast Line—49 bales cotton; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Black River—2 casks spirits turpentine.

Total—49 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 1 barrel crude turpentine.

Concerts at Lumina Today.

afternoon 3:30; night 8:30. The night programme includes violin solo by Don Richardson, selections from "Carmen," "La Tosca," etc. (advertisement.)

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Nominal, 3.00 per barrel for soft; 3.00 per barrel for virgin; 2.00 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 34½c; rosin, 3.40; tar, 2.20; crude, 3.00, 3.00, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine 2
Rosin ... ...(—)
Tar ... ...(—)
Crude Turpentine 1

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 37 casks; rosin, 197 barrels; tar, 8 barrels; crude turpentine, 9 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, nominal; last year, nominal.

Receipts—49 bales; same day last year, (—) bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 398,877 bales.

Total receipts same day last year, 317,632 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Aug. 8.)

CORN—$2.00 to $2.05 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, out of season.

PEAS—Out of season.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 20c., dull; sides and shoulders, 15c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28@29c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 12½@35c. per head. Very dull.

EGGS—18@20c. per doz. Very dull.

TURKEYS—Out of season.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 8.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market, steady; receipts, light; fancy hand-picked 90c.; No. 1 machine picked, 85c. Fancy hand picked, ——.

Virginias — Steady. Fancy hand picked, $1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Spanish—Steady, $1.25 per bushel.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., July 27.

Spanish—Market Steady—Farmers' Spanish $1.10 per bushel.

Virginias—Firm—Jumbo 4c per lb. Fancy Hand Picked 3¾ to 4c per lb. Extra Prime 3½c to 3¾c per lb. Prime 3½c per lb. Machine Picked 3½c to 3¾c per lb.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

August 9, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 73 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 73 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .14; rainfall for the month, to date, 3.56 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

The Port Calendar, Aug. 9, 1914.

Sun rises ... ...5:29 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...7:06 P. M.
Day's length ... ...13 hrs. 37 min.

The Tides.

	High Water. AM.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Wilmington	11:55	12:00	7:10	7:32
Southport	10:09	10:23	4:10	4:25
Masonboro Inl.	9:58	10:12	3:50	4:05

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

August 8, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	86	68	.0
Asheville	cldy	82	62	.0
Atlanta	cloudy	84	66	.0
Augusta	cldy	86	70	.04
Birmingham	cldy	80	72	.22
Boston	pt cldy	86	70	.0
Charleston	cldy	86	74	.0
Charlotte	cldy	86	68	.0
Chicago	clear	88	72	.0
Galveston	cldy	80	78	3.06
Jacksonv	cldy	90	76	.42
Memphis	cldy	—	74	.04
Mobile	cldy	84	72	1.86
Montgomery	cldy	88	70	.0
New Orl.	cldy	86	72	.22
New York	clear	86	70	.02
Oklahoma	clear	88	68	.0
Palestine	clear	82	70	.0
Pittsburg	pt cldy	92	68	.14
Raleigh	pt cldy	90	70	.0
Savannah	cldy	86	72	.34
Shreveport	cldy	82	68	.08
St. Louis	clear	94	70	.0
Washing'n	cldy	94	72	.0

end it may be worth what it costs, if it makes this the last great war. The influence of America can be thrown most effectively for peace when peace is possible and for minimum armaments when disaster and exhaustion shall make the contending people and their rulers see things as they are.

Manor Richelieu, Quebec.

EXTRA ROOMS

Mean extra income! If your house is extra ample—if you can rent a room or two in it—your problem of "extra money" is easy. Of course, Want Advertising is necessary, though.

A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

By WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. In The Independent, New York.

As I write, Germany is reported to have declared war against Russia and France, and the participation of England on the one side and of Italy on the other seems imminent. Nothing like it has occurred since the great Napoleonic wars, and with modern armaments and larger populations nothing has occurred like it since the world began.

It is a cataclysm. It is a retrograde step in Christian civilization. It will be difficult to keep the various countries of the Balkans out of the war, and Greece and Turkey may take part in it. All Europe is to be a battleground. It is reported that the neutrality of Holland has already been ignored and Belgium offers such opportunities in the campaigns certain to follow that her territory, too, will be the scene of struggle.

Private property and commercial shipping under an enemy's flag are subject to capture and appropriation by prize proceedings and with the formidable natives of England, France, Germany, Russia and Italy active the great carrying trade of the world will be in large part suspended or destroyed or will be burdened with such heavy insurance as greatly to curtail it.

The commerce of the world makes much for the prosperity of the countries with whom it is conducted and its interruption means great inconvenience and economic suffering among all people whether at peace or war. The capital which the European people have invested by the billions in the United States, Canada, Australia, South Africa and in the Orient must perforce be withdrawn to fill the war chests of the nations engaged in a death struggle, and the enterprises which the capital made possible are likely to be greatly crippled while the hope of any further expansion must be definitely given up.

This general European war will give a feverish activity in a number of branches of our industry, but on the whole we shall suffer with the rest of the world, except that we shall not be destroying or blowing up our existing wealth or sacrificing the lives of our best young men and youth.

It is hard to prophesy the scope of a war like this, because history offers no precedent. It is impossible to foresee the limits of a war of any proportions when confined only to two countries. In our own small Spanish war we began it to free Cuba and when the war closed we found ourselves ten thousand miles away with the Philippines on our hands.

The immense waste of life and treasure in a modern war makes the loss to the conqueror only less, if indeed it be less, than the loss to the conquered.

With a high patriotic spirit, people enter upon war with confidence and with the thought of martial glory and success. The sacrifices they have to make, the suffering they have to undergo are generally such that if victory does not rest upon their banners they seek a scapegoat for that which they themselves have brought on in the head of the state, and the king or emperor who begins a war or allows one to begin puts at stake not only the prestige of his nation, but also the stability and integrity of his dynasty.

In such a war as this, therefore, with the universal tendency to popular control in every country, the strain and defeat in war may lead to a state of political flux in those countries which shall suffer defeat, with all the attendant difficulties and disorder that a change of government involves.

While we can be sure that such a war as this, taking it by and large, will be a burden upon the United States and is a great misfortune, looked at solely from the standpoint of the United States, we have every reason to be happy that we are able to preserve strict neutrality in respect to it. Within our hospitable boundaries we have living prosperous and contented emigrants in large numbers from all the countries who are to take part in the war and the sympathies of these people will of course be with their respective native lands. Were there no other season this circumstance would tend to keep us free from any entanglement.

We may sincerely hope that Japan will not be involved. She will not be unless the war is carried on to the far Orient, to India or to China. Germany has but a small settlement in the Orient, while France and Russia and England would be allies in this war and it would seem quite unlikely that there would arise any obligation under the English-Japanese alliance for Japan to assist England.

Of the great powers of the world, therefore, the only ones left out are likely to be the United States and Japan, and perhaps only the United States, by reason of the alliance between Japan and England. Japan, if she keeps out of the war, will occupy the same advantageous position, which will be ours, of complete neutrality, of an actually judicial attitude, and therefore, of having an opportunity at some time, we may hope, to mediate between the powers and to help to mitigate this disaster to mankind.

At the time when so many friends of peace have thought that we were making real progress toward the abolition of war this sudden outbreak of the greatest war in history is most discouraging. The future looks dark indeed, but we should not despir.

"God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." Now that the war is a settled fact, we must hope that some good may come from this dreadful scourge. The armaments of Europe had been growing heavier and heavier, bankruptcy has stared many of the nations in the face, conflict between races had begun to develop.

War seemed likely at some stage and the question which each country had to answer for itself was at what time the situation would be most favorable for its success. The immediate participants have decided that the time has come and thru their international alliances all Europe is involved.

There has been no real test of the heavy armament on land or water as developed by modern invention and this contest is to show w hat has been well spent for war purposes and what has been wasted. It is by no means certain that waste will not exceed in cost that which was spent to effective purpose.

One thing I think we can reasonably count on is that with the prostration of industry, with the blows to prosperity, with the state of flux that is likely to follow this titanic struggle, there will be every opportunity for common sense to resume its sway; and after the horrible expenditure of the blood of the best and the sayings of the rich and the poor, the opportunity and the motive for a reduction of armament and the taking away of a temptation to further war will be greatly enhanced.

It is an awful remedy, but in the

SHOOT PETERS SHEELS

NORTH CAROLINA STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

Shot at Wrightsville Beach July 21-22

Won by

J. B. PENNINGTON, of Tarboro, N. C.

MR. PENNINGTON WON WITH REGULAR FACTORY LOADED PETERS' SHELLS.

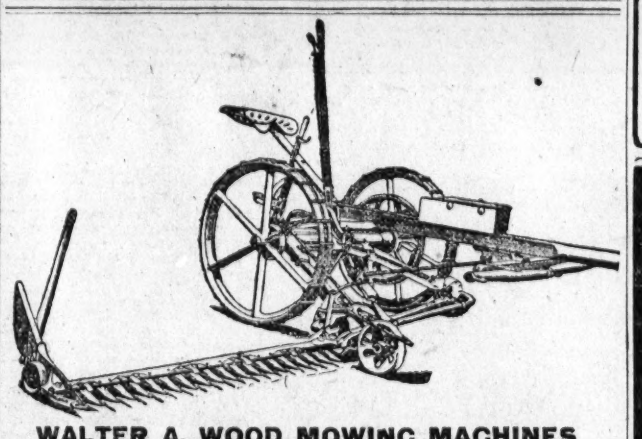
LEAGUE BLACK POWDER, "REFEREE" SEMI-SMOKELESS.

"TARGET" "HIGH GUN" "PREMIER" "IDEAL" — SMOKELESS SHELLS Loaded with DUPONT, SCHULTZ, E G, HAZARD, DEAD-SHOT, EMPIRE, MULLERITE, INFALLIBLE, BALLASTITE.

A Peters Shell for Every Purpose, and a Guarantee that Every One is a Good One.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 So. Front St.



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

East Carolina Distributing Agents.

PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Lawn Mowers

That will be a pleasure to use. Make your lawn more beautiful by treating it to a cut.

For 10 Days Only, 10 Per Cent. Off on All Lawn Mowers and Water Coolers.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

EVERYTHING FOR LAWNS

Keep Cool

In a Pair of Our

Ladies'

Tan Oxfords and Pumps

Special $1.98

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT STREET

THE NEW DRUG STORE

Why not let us have your next prescriptions to fill? We are here to stay, and will appreciate your patronage.

We are prompt and careful. 'Phone us, and we will send for them.

Remember, we deliver all goods promptly. Bring your friends in and let them try our

Ice Cream and Cold Drinks. We originated Lady Baltimore Cream and Pineapple Ice.

Woodall and Sheppard

Phones 131 and 132

TO SAVE EYES

Is the Object of This Free Prescription—Try It if Your Eyes Give You Trouble.

Thousands of people suffer from eye troubles because they do not know what to do. They know some good home remedy for every other minor ailment, but none for their eye troubles. They neglect their eyes, because the trouble is not sufficient to drive them to an eye specialist, who would, anyway, charge them a heavy fee. As a last resort they go to an optician or to the five and ten-cent store, and oftentimes get glasses that they do not need, or which, after being used two or three months, do their eyes more injury than good. Here is a simple prescription that every one should use:

5 grains Optona (1 tablet).

2 ounces Water.

Use three or four times a day to bathe the eyes. This prescription and the simple Optona system keeps the eyes clean, sharpens the vision and quickly overcomes inflammation and irritation; weak, watery, overworked, tired eyes and other similar troubles are greatly benefited and oftentimes cured by its use. Many reports show that wearers of glasses have discarded them after a few weeks' use. It is good for the eyes and contains no ingredient which would injure the most sensitive eyes of an infant or the aged. Robt. R. Bellamy or any druggist can fill this prescription promptly. Try it and know for once what real eye comfort is.

The Celebrated

MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE

Comprising the newest colors, in Silk, Percal's, Madras cloth.

Regular $1.50 Shirt ... ...

BUNCOMBE MAN ARRESTED

Well Known Stock Dealer Charged With Criminal Assault, Is Held Without Bond.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., August 8.—Alex. Reabon, a well known Buncombe county stock dealer, is being held at the city jail without bond on a charge of criminal assault, the warrant for his arrest being taken out by Wilburn Buckner, of Central avenue, who charges that his wife was wronged by the prisoner. Reabon was to have faced trial at this morning's session of the city police court, but on motion of attorneys for the defense, a continuance was granted until next Tuesday.

It is charged that Reabon called at the Buckner home while Mr. Buckner was away, and asked to be shown through the house, stating that he had seen the owner and was thinking of purchasing the residence. Mrs. Buckner was showing him the premises, it is charged, when he attacked her. The prisoner protests his innocence, stating that when he called at the Buckner home, he did nothing wrong, and will be able to establish his innocence when his case is called for final disposition.

Enjoy an Invigorating Dip
In the ocean today. Excellent facilities at Lumina for surf bathers.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

AN OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A MARket street home at a very reasonable price. Located between Fifth and Seventh streets. Lot 40x165 feet. Large house, built of best material. For full information, apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au9-1t

FOR SALE—CAROLINA COURT LOT, 40x150 feet, located on Turnpike. Owner leaving town. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au9-1t

FOR SALE — TWO COTTAGES, LOcated in Southern part of city; large lot, near new school, on street to be improved; will pay 12 per cent. on money invested. See Wilder & Metts, Agents. au9-1t

FOR SALE —TWO SMALL HOUSES, located in Brooklyn; will pay 14 per cent. on money invested. Apply to Wilder & Metts, Agents. au9-1t

CUT FLOWERS — EXTRA FINE DAHlias, 75 cents a dozen; asters, $1 per dozen, with fern. Mrs. L. P. Fowler, Florist; 'Phone 1438-J. au9-1t*

RALEIGH COTTAGE — BOARD AND lodging, $10 per week. Mrs. E. J. Hadley, 101 1-2 Wrightsville Beach. au9-2t

FOR RENT ON DESIRABLE STREET, three or four unfurnished rooms to couple without children. If interested, address Box 715. au9-1t*

FOR RENT — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, with bath, on South Fifth street. Lights, gas and water, $15. Address "Agreeable," care Star. au9-1t*

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOM HOUSE, No. 315 Red Cross street. Will rent same from now until October 1st for $20 per month. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second street. au9-1t*

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE EIGHT-room house, Carolina Place. Possession at once. James & James, Inc., Southern Building, 'Phone 163. au9-1t

FOR RENT — TWO FURNISHED rooms with bath; 609 Grace street. 'Phone 1420-J. au9-1t

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT OFFICES on Second floor, in Peterson & Rulfs' building. Possession given Oct. 1st. Apply at store. au9,11,13-3t

DON'T WAIT — IF YOU WANT IT done electrically, 'phone 995. Dixon & Kermon, Electrical Contractors; No. 2 North Second street. au9-1t*

DESIRABLE ROOMS READY FUR-nished, for rent, with Southern and Western exposure. With board. Bath, electric lights, 'phone, everything complete; 225 Market street. 'Phone 819-W. au9-1t*

PROTECT YOURSELF — OUR SANI-tary methods for handling your wash is the best kind of health insurance. 'Phone 29. Wilmington Steam Laundry, 202 South Front street. au9-2t

LIVE LUMBER DEALERS — A SATIS-fied customer gave us this title. Send us your next order and make us prove it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au9-1t

FOR RENT — WE HAVE TWO NEW five-room cottages, with modern conveniences, at Carolina Court, which we will rent very reasonably. We also have two new bungalows located on the turnpike, strictly modern, which will be ready for occupancy within the next week or ten days. If you wish a house in this section, you had better see us at once. D. R. Foster & Co. au9-1t

FOR RENT OCTOBER 1ST — NO. 119 S. Sixth street, 7 rooms; No. 1704 Dock street, 6 rooms; No. 1010 Market street, 7 rooms; No. 911 Orange street, 8 rooms. D. R. Foster & Co. au9-1t

$3,300 BUYS ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE at Wrightsville Beach, including furniture. House contains six rooms and two baths. A big bargain. 'Phone James & James, Inc., 163, Southern bldg. au9-1t

CORNER LOT ON SOUTH 4TH ST., for $500.00; small cash payments; balance $5.00 a month. James & James, Inc.; 'Phone 163; Southern bldg. au9-1t

BATTLE ROYAL — WE DECLARED war on dirt and disease germs over twenty years ago, and have been waging a successful campaign ever since. Wilmington Steam Laundry. 'Phone 29. au19-1t

COTTAGE HOME ON TURNPIKE CAN be bought for $3,500.00; good condition; large lot; can arrange liberal loan. See James & James, Inc., Southern bldg. au9-1t

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED DAIRY FOR sale, about 65 cows, with delivery wagons, machines, etc. Will sell land and home. Well located. Ask L. W. Moore, 123 Princess. au9-1t

WE OFFER FOR SALE ON FIFTH ST. between Grace and Orange, an elegant nine-room house, with every modern convenience. This home is located on a double lot, with a depth of 165 feet; and the price which we are asking is less than $8,000. Only $1,000 cash is needed to close the deal and the balance can be paid in two, four or six years, with the privilege of reducing mortgage at any time, as much or as little as convenient to purchaser. If you are interested in a home located in one of the most desirable parts of the city, it will pay you to look into this place, for without doubt it is an exceptional bargain at the price we are asking for it. We will be glad to show you over the place at any time. D. R. Foster & Co. au9-1t

WANTED — FIRST CLASS INSUR-ance men, in Wilmington, Fayetteville, Hamlet, and intermediate territory. New and attractive proposition. Write Box 61, Maxton, N. C. au9-1t*

WANTED — 500 PALM BEACH SUITS to be scoured and pressed like new for 50c. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'phone 418-W. au9-1t*

$25.00 REWARD TO ANY PERSON who can prove we do not scour and press Palm Beach Suits for 50c. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. au9-1t*

YOU CAN GET IT AT CLARK-LYNCH! Our service as good as the "Best" and better than the rest. au9-1t

WINTER PARK LOTS, $10 DOWN, $10 per month; 66x330. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au9-1t

POSITION WANTED — BY YOUNG man as collector, shipping clerk or most any clerical office position. Can give best of references. Answer "X," care Star. au9-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY WHITE nurse, to take care of children. Can furnish references. Address "Nurse," care Star. au9-1t*

WRIGHTSVILLE SOUND PROPERTY for sale, fronting 115 feet on the Sound and running back sixteen hundred feet, including dwelling. Price, reasonable, with satisfactory terms. See James & James, Inc.; Insurance and Real Estate, Southern building. au9-1t

BEAVER BOARD! THE ONLY PER-manent wall board. Improves with age. Retards cold, heat and sound, and is treated to repel vermin. Come in and let us convince you. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au9-1t

HAVE FOUR SPLENDID RESIDENCES Seventh, between Orange and Chestnut, ranging in price from $4,000 to $10,000; with some cash; balance, easy. Let L. W. Moore, Real Estate, show you. au9-1t

COLORED MAN OR WOMAN UNDER 50 wanted. No experience needed; $100 month. Write quick. Box A. 409, Cincinnati, Ohio. au9-1t*

SALESMAN — FOR GENERAL MER-cantile trade in N. C., to sell a new proposition of merit. Vacancy now. Attractive commission contract, $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Wholesale Jewelers, 198-32 Carlin Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. au9-1t*

FOR SALE — 100 ACRES OF FINE land, about 1 1-2 miles from city; 500 acres fine land about four miles from Richlands, N. C. For further information apply to Mrs. A. M. Noble, 420 Walnut street. au9-1t*

WANTED — POSITION BY YOUNG country man, age 18, in some store in Wilmington. Can give good references and come at any time. Address Box 5, Holly Ridge, N. C. au9,11,14,16-4t*

LOST—WATCH FOB WITH PENDANT attached. Engraved "Pender and Sampson." Reward, for return to Everglade Cafe. au9-1t*

FOR SALE — DESIRABLE LOT AT Winter Park, high and dry; faces shell road, 66x235 feet. 'Phone 1748-W for attractive price. au9-1t*

WANTED — GOOD STENOGRAPHER at once. Permanent position for the right party. "Manager," care General Delivery, City. au9-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE FINE HOLSTEIN cow. First calf gave 20 quarts. Will be fresh October 3rd. E. D. Williams, East Wilmington. au9-2t

FOR RENT — THE SPRINGER BUILD-ing, corner Water and Chestnut; cement floors, elevator, splendidly located and equipped for general business. L. W. Moore, agent, 123 Princess. au9-1t

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, first floor of Northrop Apartment, 506 Dock street. No one with children need apply. For information, call at 506 Dock street. au8-1t*

CONCORD GRAPES — THE MOST DE-lightful and cheapest table fruit now on the market. Names of dealers who sell grapes given in display ad. headed "Grapes." au8-16-inc

FOR SALE — ONE OF THE NEW bungalows at Greenfield Terrace. Beautiful design, well built; 8 rooms and bath; city water, gas, electric lights. Reasonable terms. 'Phone 1656-W. au8-tf

CONCRETE WRIGHTSVILLE TURN-pike residence, six rooms, slate roof, no repairs; small amount cash, balance about $35 per month. Ask L. W. Moore, Real Estate. au9-1t

PIANO LESSONS — PRIVATE OR class instruction. Apply to Mrs. W. W. Love, 'Phone 1919-W. 315 North 15th street, Winoca Terrace. au8-3t*

PARTIES DESIRING BEST TABLE board reasonable can secure same at 401 Chestnut street. Can accommodate couples with rooms, also, Oct. 1st. au9-1t*

SWITCHES MADE FROM COMBINGS and cut hair, $1. Work done on short notice. Mrs. Sykes, 120 S. Ninth. au9-1t*

BALTIMORE UPHOLSTERING CO. — Upholstering, re-finishing and general furniture repairing. Carpets cleaned on the floor. All work guaranteed. J. M. McLaughlin, formerly with Munroe & Co. 'Phone 1133. Shop, 410 Castle street, Wilmington, N. C. au9-1t*

LADY AGENTS — LET ME SHOW you how you can make $20 per week. Work in Wilmington or at Beach. C. F. Deal, General Delivery, City. au9-1t*

WANTED—SEVERAL LARGE TRACTS cheap lands for colonization from 1,000 to 20,000 acres. Give full description and lowest price. Must be cheap. P. O. Box 422, Lumberton, N. C. au9su2t*

SEA GATE LOTS, 60x200; HARD ROAD near station. Cheap. Good terms. Also cottage near station for sale. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. au9-1t

FOR SPECIFIC EVIDENCE OF OUR ability to supply you with the best stock, send us an order, today; leave the rest to us. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au9-1t

CHOICE LOTS — SIX OF THEM AT reasonable figures. In good renting locality. For particulars, address "Owner," care Star. au9-1t*

FOR RENT — TWO LARGE DOWN-stairs unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, for couple without children; 219 South Third street. au9-1t*

FOR RENT — NEWLY PAPERED, painted inside and out; 414 Nun st.; $27. Possession at once. See M. C. Darby & Co. au9-1t

114 SOUTH NINTH, SEVEN ROOMS, in order; newly painted; $25. Possession at once. See M. C. Darby & Co. au9-1t

FOR RENT — STORE ON NORTH Front street, between Princess and Chestnut. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. au9-1t

OUR MODERN PLANING MILL IN-sures perfect mill work. We can furnish the best stock promptly. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. au9-1t

FOR SALE — CAROLINA PLACE LOTS from $250 up, on easy terms. Moore's Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. au9-1t

WANTED — ENGINEER FOR RUN-ning gasolene hoisting engine. 'Phone 739-ring 1, or apply at new Pythian building, Second and Princess streets, 7 A. M. Monday. au9-1t*

FOR SALE — HEAVY DUTY MARINE motor, 12 H. P., in good condition, $75. J. C. Thomas, 306 Meares st. au8-1t*

WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN WHO has had the experience of farming, a good farm for next year. If interested, and mean business, address "Farmer," care Star. au9-1t*

WANTED — HUSTLERS TO DEMON-strate newly patented automobile accessory that sells at sight to car owners. Write at once to Positive Supply Company, Davenport, Iowa; Box 311. au9-1t*

HAVE SPLENDID INVESTMENT, CAS-tle near Fifth; also good home proposition. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. au9-1t

LIVE LUMBER DEALERS — A SAT-isfied customer gave us this title. Send us your next order and make us prove it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co, au9-1t

WANTED—FIRST CLASS INSURANCE men in Wilmington, Fayetteville, Hamlet and intermediate territory. New and attractive proposition. Write Box 61, Maxton, N. C. au9-1t*

WANTED — 500 PALM BEACH SUITS to be scoured and pressed like new for 50c. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'phone 418-W. au9-1t*

WANTED—GIRLS AND WOMEN IN each town to sell high grade toilet goods. Good pay. Easy sales. Every girl and woman buys. Write today. Cythera Sales Agency, Cherryville, N. C. au8-2t*

FOR SALE—BUY NOW, DURING THE season, delicious Concord grapes. See display advertisement giving names of dealers who carry this fine fruit. au8-16inc.

$600 CASH, BALANCE $15 PER MONTH buys attractive 5-room new cottage, near car line, in growing neighborhood. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. au9-1t

WANTED—BOARDERS AND ROOM-ers wanted at once. Rates reasonable. Call and see for yourself at 213 North Second street. au8-2t*

FANCY DELAWARE AND NIAGARA Grapes Eight basket carriers $2 cash with order. John Ruggles, Southern Pines, N. C. au8-3t pd.

EXTRA CHOICE CELERY AND LET-tuce. Nice beef, veal, lamp and pork. Dressed chickens, young and old. All kinds of fancy groceries. Call us or come and see. We have the goods. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street. Phone 72. au8-tf.

FOR SALE—TWO CAROLINA COURT lots. Fine location and can arrange terms to suit purchaser. Phone 145, W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. au 8-2t*

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE AIRY rooms and bath, suitable for light housekeeping Apply 418 South Fifth street. au8-2t.

FOR SALE—A NICE SIX-ROOM house on South Sixth street, lot 33x119 with alley in rear. For price see W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Bldg., au8-2t.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC—WE DO not guarantee goods bought elsewhere, but we do guarantee all goods bought at our store. Best creamery butter 35c; full cream cheese 25c; sliced bacon, 25c; Tidal Wave flour, 12 pounds 40c; at May Bros'. Delicatessen store, 130 Market street. Phone 1322. au8-7t.

FOR RENT—Large brick store on Water street, facing dummy line, which make it especially suitable for wholesale business. Phone 145, W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. au8-2t.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS AT CAROLINA Place on new car line; also one lot on Woolcott avenue. Prices reasonable. Phone 145, W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Insurance. au8-2t.

LOST—MY BIRD DOG. A LARGE, very dark brown male drop. Dr. S. E. Koonce. au6-tf

FOR RENT—$50 REST OF THE SEA-son after August 17th, large furnished cottage on ocean side, convenient, comfortable. Further information, apply J. G. Wright & Son or 509 Wrightsville Beach, N. C. au 7-4t*

LARGE IRON SAFE FOR SALE. Used by Morris Bear & Bro., wholesale Dry Goods Business. Apply to L. M. Bunting. ap 7-9-2t

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS, quiet and strictly sober, wishes position. Has eight years experience in general merchandise, five years in bookkeeping. Box 17, Darlington, S. C. au 7-6t*

TWO ATTRACTIVE ROOMS FOR rent in desirable location within two blocks of postoffice. Connecting bath. Address "R. A. P." care Star. au 7-tf

FOR SALE—FOUR MULES, ONE horse and low boat. Onslow Lumber Co., Jacksonville, N. C. au5-8-9-3tpd

FOR RENT—BUILDING AND BASE-ment annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 109 Chestnut street. ap8-tf

FOR SALE—PRINTER'S IMPOSING stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-tf

NICE, COOL, NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with board. All conveniences. No. 7 1-2 South Second street. 'Phone 1116-J. jy28-7t

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL lubricating oils. House and barn paint and special ties. Big Profits. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. je20-sa-13t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, STERN-wheel steamboat. This is a good boat for freight and has ample power for towing and other work on rivers. Apply Simons-Mayrant Co., 801-802 People's Building, Charleston, S. C. au6-6t

FANCY APPLES, BANANAS, OR-anges, lemons, cabbage, onions, potatoes, ruta bega turnips, etc. Wilmington Fruit Exchange, 110 N. Water Street, 'Phone 980. au5-7t

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN — LIGHT-ers from 40 to 200 tons. Two gasoline boats. Six mules and wagons. Apply Simons-Mayrant Co., 801-802 People's Building, Charleston, S. C. au6-6t

FOR RENT — OCTOBER FIRST, AN apartment, upstairs, either three or four rooms (hall bed room, two large rooms, roomy kitchen) with back porch and use of bath, in a strictly modern building with all conveniences. Very desirable location four blocks from Union station. Address "D. B.," care Star. au2-3t

FRONT ROOM FOR RENT — FUR-nished; southwest exposure; one block from post office. Gentlemen preferred. Call at 216 North Second street; 'Phone 773. au2-tf

ASSIGNEE'S BULK SALE — ON MON-day, August 10th, inst., at 10 A. M., on the premises, I will sell to highest bidder for cash, all the stock of jewelry, novelties and store fixtures, formerly belonging to W. W. Durant, at 605 North Fourth street, Wilmington, N. C. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. J. Felton Head, Assignee. au2-10inc

OLD PAPERS—A LIMITED NUMBER of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at five cents per hundred. Apply at Star office. my22-tf

SEVERAL IMPROVED FARMS WITH good buildings, near Dunn, where 20,000 bales of cotton are annually sold and where the finest quality of tobacco and other crops grow. R. L. Godwin, Dunn, N. C. jy29-we-su-4t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. jy17-w,su-tf

FOR RENT—THIRD FLOOR OF THE present Murchison National Bank building; suitable for lodge room or hall. Second floor, one office facing Front street; first floor, two stores on Chestnut street, suitable for drug store, gents' furnishing, dry goods and millinery, or real estate and insurance office. For terms, apply to E. T. Taylor, agent. jy19-su7t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., v-744, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. jy5,su-9t*

WE GUARANTEE COTTON GRADING taught in our Sample Rooms and Correspondence with Type Samples. Tuition very reasonable. Write for endorsements. Charlotte Cotton School. Kiser Building, Atlanta, Ga., or Charlotte, N. C. jy26-su4t*

PALM BEACH SUITS CLEANED Right for 75 cents, at Coster, the Cleanser's, 122 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 148. jy17,f,su,tu-1mo

FOR RENT—OCTOBER 1ST, DESIR-able, new, up-to-date seven room apartment, with all the conveniences of a modern home. Large yard. Situated on South Fifth street. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phone 229-J aor 408-J. au5-we-fr-su-3t

POSITION WANTED — A COUNTRY boy, 21 years of age, with high school education, who doesn't drink or use tobacco, not afraid of work, wants a position with chance of advancement, with dry goods house or wholesale grocery. Other positions considered; A-1 references. Address "Country," care Star. au2 4,6,9-4t*

WANTED — PRINCIPAL AND AS-sistant teacher for local tax district public school. Further information, write. L. E. Squires, Council, Bladen county, North Carolina. au4,6,7,9-4t

MY HORSE, GOOD DELIVERY, DRAY or family use, is for sale. Apply to Walker Taylor. au4-sod-3t

WANTED TO SAY TO MY FRIENDS that I am now at Mr. J. W. Cowell's shaving parlor, Front and Princess, where I will be glad to have them call and see me. N. Baxley. au4-3t*

BUTTER—THE CREAMERY BUTTER we are distributing in Wilmington is made by The Catawba Creamery Co., at Hickory, N. C. It is put up in a sanitary package containing one pound, and is free from contamination of flies and disease germs common with butter sold from tubs. Order a pound from your grocer. Independent Ice Co. jy25-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

STOP THE OLD WAY RUBBING AND use Washwoman's Friend Soap. Removes stains and makes washing easy. For particulars, write King & Grant, Wholesale Dealers, Snead's Ferry, N. C. au4-7t

WANTED — WHITE WOMEN FOR permanent positions in the new Murchison Building, to scrub and clean. Apply between noon and 2 P. M., any day, to Mr. Cover, at renting office next to building. au4-tf

FOR SALE — AT ONCE, FOR CASH, an up-to-date stock of drugs and fixtures, located on corner in center of town of Maxton, N. C., will be sold at once. For information and particulars, address E. L. Wooten, Receiver, Maxton, N. C. au1-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

YOU COULD STOP IN THE SWELLEST hotel with one of Uncle Charles' G. and S. trunks or leather suit cases. No. 6 South Front street. 'Phone 642. jy11-tf

STORAGE! STORAGE!! WE HAVE storage for anything and everything you want in brick building, concrete floor, on belt line, until October 1st only. Rates, reasonable. Address STORAGE, Morning Star, City. jy16-tf

THE WILMINGTON PUBLIC TYPE-writing Co., is only two months old but even young, we can do a man's work when it comes to billing, copying and circular work. Our office is also thoroughly equipped. Small orders appreciated. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 17 Princess street. Telephone 613. jy18-tf

WE ARE DAILY PLACING STENO-graphers that any business firm would be proud of and we are in a position to help you, if you will let us know your requirements. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co. 'Phone 613; 17 Princess street. jy 18-tf

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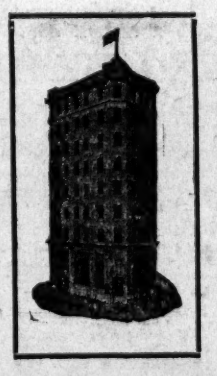

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